THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1870. | VOLUME II---NUMBER 197

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 4.

To Subscribers.

Your paper will certainly be discontinued at the expiration of your subscription, unless you renew beforehand.

If you want to keep up with the acts of the Legislature, the Supreme Court decisions, and the news of the day, renew your subscriptions at once.

☞ See Fourth Page.

PERSONAL.—We were delighted with a call yesterday from our esteemed friend and fellow-townsman, Dr. Redwine, who has so far recovered from his wound as to be able to take a ride in the open air for the first time.

The Doctor is rapidly improving, and his many friends will be glad to learn that he has the prospect of soon resuming his business labors. The Doctor looks well and is in fine spirits.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Miller Was Elected.

We exposed yesterday the wanton misrepresentation of figures by Governor Bullock in his Message in regard to the election of Dr. Miller. His creatures try to bolster up his figures, but the effort only displays the more the glaring and indefensible character of the false statement. We quote:

On the second ballot, which was the final one, the whole number of votes polled was 211—necessary to a choice, 106.

The ballot stood as follows:

H. V. M. Miller, 120; Foster Blodgett, 72; J. L. Seward, 13; A. T. Akerman, 6.

Webster defines a majority to be that number "more than half;" consequently Mr. Miller's majority is the difference between one-half of the votes cast, to wit: 106, and the number of votes received by him, to wit: 120, making his majority 14; or, to make the case plainer, had 15 of the 29 claimed as majority for Miller by the Constitution cast their votes for *John Smith*, Mr. Miller would have but 105 votes, and would have failed of an election.

The sophistry of this explanation is shown in the unfairness of taking the 25 alleged illegal votes from Dr. Miller's majority and yet counting them in the aggregate of the votes cast; in counting them for one purpose and not for another; in estimating them in deciding the number of votes necessary to an election, but discarding them as a part of any candidate's vote.

If the 25 ballots are excluded from Miller's votes, they must be excluded from the whole number polled, viz: 211. This would reduce the aggregate to 186; half of this is 93; so that 94 would be necessary to a choice instead of 106, the half of 211. Miller's vote was 120. Of the alleged ineligibles only 23 voted for him. Taking 23 from 120 and we have 97 as his legal vote, whereas only 94 were necessary to an election, under their own plan.

Thus, according to his own mouth-piece, Governor Bullock is convicted of willful misrepresentation; and the misrepresentation is deliberately bolstered up by an illegal manipulation of the figures.

Miller was undoubtedly elected. But there is another view of this subject. Gov. Bullock seeks to usurp the prerogatives of the United States Senate by deciding upon the eligibility of its elected members. Grant that Miller was not eligible, the Senate and not Governor Bullock is the tribunal to decide the question. This is another of these bold illegal grasps of unauthorized power that the Governor has attempted from the beginning of this movement, to advance the personal ends of himself and his small but desperate faction here.

THE "PROVISIONAL" IDEA RIDDLED.

The Counsel of the Expelled Democrats make a Powerful Argument against Governor Bullock's and General Terry's Message.

Mr. Editor: I had the honor of being one of the counsel recently engaged in defending certain members of the General Assembly of this State, against the charge that they were ineligible to seats in said Assembly under the reconstruction acts of Congress, and as it is my pluck never to abandon a client's cause until all honorable and legitimate means of serving him are exhausted, I desire, in behalf of those who have been expelled from their seats by Brevet Major General Terry, to present my humble views as to the political *status* of Georgia, and the powers rightfully belonging to the military commander of this District. I shall do this in good temper, without bitterness, without passion, and with a becoming respect and toleration for the feelings and opinions of others. I shall avoid all vituperation, and endeavor to attribute bad motives to none who may chance to differ with me upon the questions involved. I shall discuss the subject, as a question of right, and justice, and law, in which the expelled members and the people of Georgia have a deep and vital interest. The discussion may result in no practical good. It may not undo the wrongs and usurpations of the recent past, or arrest their perpetration in the future. It will, at least, aid in making up a truthful history of the times, and serve to show that we are not oblivious or insensible to the wrongs that are piled upon our heads with such unsparing cruelty. An oppressed people can find some relief in exercising the poor privilege of remonstrance and protest against injustice and wrong—a privilege which every noble mind will freely accord.

I respectfully deny that the present government of Georgia is a "Provisional" Government, or that General Terry has any lawful power, or rightful authority, to hinder or interrupt any member of the General Assembly from participating in the proceedings of the same, after such member has taken the oath required by the Constitution of the State, and has, in addition thereto, taken, subscribed, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, one of the oaths prescribed in the Act of Congress, approved December 22, 1869, entitled, "an act to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia."

General Terry has actually expelled Senators and Representative from their places in the General Assembly, after they have been duly elected, qualified and served for nearly two years, and the only pretence for a lawful exercise of such startling authority, is found in the assertion that the present government of Georgia is "provisional" only, and that all the reconstruction acts of Congress are still unexecuted and in full force in the State. If this assertion were true, General Terry might claim the powers which he has exercised with some little show of lawful right. But such is not the status of Georgia. Her present government is not "provisional." The reconstruction acts, so far as they specify and define the powers of a district commander, are not of force. These laws have been fully administered and executed. They have accomplished the end for which they were enacted, and have, therefore, lost their operative force. A brief examination of the question will demonstrate the soundness of this position.

It is true, that by the 6th section of the act of March 2d, 1867, it was declared, "that until the people of said rebel States shall be, by law, admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil governments that may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects, subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same." It is also true, that the act of July 19, 1867, declared, that it was the true intent and meaning of the act of March 2, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, that the governments then existing in said rebel States were not legal governments, and that thereafter, said governments, if continued, were to be continued, "subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress."

The 2d section of this act vested in the district commanders the power to "suspend, or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise any civil or military office, or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State, or the government thereof," etc., "whenever, in the opinion of such commander, the proper administration of said act should require it."

The 4th section of the same act made it the commanders duty "to remove from office, all persons who were disloyal to the government of the United States, or who used their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct the due and proper administration of said act, and the acts to which it was supplementary."

These are the vast powers which the reconstruction acts vested in a district commander upon the subject of removals from office, and he had corresponding power to fill vacancies by detailing soldiers for the purpose, or by appointing other persons.

Does General Terry, or the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, or the Secretary of War, or the President of the United States, or any other officer or person throughout this broad land, pretend that these vast powers now appertain to the military commander of the District of Georgia? Will any man, of any party, seriously insist that General Terry has the lawful right to remove any and every officer in this State, and detail a military officer or soldier to take his place and perform the functions of the office? Can the military commander, by virtue of any known law, remove the Governor, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Superior Court, the Attorney and Solicitors General, the members of the General Assembly, the Ordinaries, the Clerks, the Sheriffs, etc., if he should deem them "disloyal to the Government of the United States?"

If the romantic opinion should be conceived by General Terry, that the "proper administration" of the reconstruction acts required their removal from office, could he, by the exercise of a lawful power, displace the Judges of Georgia, and beautify and adorn the Judiciary of the State by detailing some soldier, or appointing some stranger to administer the laws? If he should be impressed with the conviction that the present members of the General Assembly were "using their official influence to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due execution of the reconstruction laws," could he disperse the Legislature, and march a battalion of United States soldiers into the Capitol who, at his command, would ratify constitutional amendment, declare the assent of the State to the fundamental conditions of restoration, and make laws to suit him and his party? Can a military commander play all these fantastic tricks in Georgia? It is no answer to my questions to say that General Terry will not do so, and that he has too much good sense and sound judgment to enact such ridiculous performances. It is not a question as to what he will do in the exercise of his good sense and sound judgment, but it is a question of power. Has he these powers according to law?

If the Government of Georgia is "provisional only," and if the reconstruction laws are still in force, and General Terry may "exercise within this State the powers of a commander of a military district, as provided by the act of March 2, 1767, and the acts supplementary thereto," he can do all that I have said, and much more that I have not enumerated. Before the State was reconstructed, and before the reconstruction laws were executed, the powers before alluded to did belong to the district commander, and were freely exercised, even to the extent of removing the Governor, the State Treasurer, the Comptroller General, the Secretary of State, Judges of the Superior Court, and many other officers of the commonwealth. Do these powers appertain to the commander now? If they do, let it be known by what order they were given. Let the grave question, in all its magnitude and force, be looked full in the face.

General Terry has assumed to determine that certain Senators and Representatives of the Georgia Legislature are ineligible to the seats they occupied, and he has expelled them from their places. More than this, he has followed up that proceeding with an official approval of an recommendation, that others be seated in the places of the expelled members, without any sort of inquiry into the eligibility of the substitutes, so far as the public are informed. One of these substitutes is the Postmaster of Atlanta, Georgia, and occupies a place in the Senate, and performs the functions and duties of a Senator, in direct violation of that provision of the Constitution of Georgia, which declares that "no person holding a military commission, or other appointment or office, having any emolument or compensation annexed thereto, under this State or the United States, or either of them, except Justices of the Peace and officers of the militia," etc., "shall have a seat in either House." Another one of these substitutes, who occupies the place of an expelled member of the House, is the clerk of the said Postmaster at Atlanta.

Let it be remembered in this connection, that Congress has approved the Constitution of Georgia.

Now, if General Terry can lawfully do this, then, indeed, the government of this State is exceedingly provisional, and the people have gone through an immense farce in the matter of registering voters, electing delegates, holding Conventions, framing and ratifying a Constitution, electing officers, and inaugurating a State Government.

I repeat, with emphasis, that the present government of Georgia is not provisional, and the fact that General Terry, and Governor Bullock, and President Conley, and Speaker McWhorter call it so, does not change the fact. Nay more: if every officer in the State should, as a matter of fancy or otherwise, prefix the word provisional to his official designation, it would not change the nature or character of the government. In former times, governments were invested with something like sacredness, and could not be made or unmade, altered or modified by a process so cheap, or an arrangement so convenient.

I put the case of my clients, and the interests of our people upon the law, which can not be rightfully repealed or changed by prefixes or military orders. The reconstruction acts placed Georgia under the absolute control of a military government, and required certain things to be done, before swords and bayonets should cease to flash and glisten in the faces of her people, and bitter as was the cup to many of her citizens, she drank its contents of wormwood and gall, until even the dregs were all taken.

The law declared that the Government should be provisional only, and subject to the authority of the Military Commander, and Congress, "until the people should be *by law*, admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States."

The good old State, with burning feet, walked through the fiery ordeal, and Congress took her by the hand and said, thus far it is enough, and you shall be delivered, and on the 25th of June, 1868, an act was passed entitled "An Act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to representation in Congress."

The preamble to this act declared, that Georgia had, *in pursuance of the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts*, framed a Constitution of State Government that was republican, and the first section of the act solemnly declared, that when her Legislature should duly ratify Article 14th of the Constitution of the United States, and declare the assent of the State to certain fundamental conditions specified in the act, the State should be admitted to representation.

Poor, friendless, humiliated Georgia again pressed the cup of augmented bitterness to her lips, and on the 21st of July, 1868, complied with the very letter, with every requirement of the act, upon the doing of which the first section of the act *took effect* and she was, *by law*, admitted to representation in Congress as a State in the Union. The act declared, in express terms, that the first section should *take effect* as to Georgia, when she ratified Article 14, and assented to the conditions imposed.

From and after that time the prefix "*provisional*" was dropped by Congress and by every officer of the State, and of the United States, and was never resumed until it became necessary to subserve other ends besides reconstruction.

The *law* by which Georgia was *admitted* stands this day upon the statute book, unrepealed and unaltered. Though her Senators and Representatives have no place in the halls of Congress, yet they are, by solemn, unrepealed *law*, most unquestionably entitled to their seats. Though the State has neither voice nor vote in the National Legislature, she has nevertheless been, *by law*, admitted to representation in Congress as a State in the Union. Though the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House will not place the names of her duly elected Senators and Representatives upon the roll of members, yet such refusal does not repeal or change the law. The persistent refusal of Congress to allow the Senators and Representatives from Georgia, to be sworn, and to take their places as members, does not in any manner abrogate the law by which she was admitted to representation. The stolid indifference with which Congress has, up to this time, disregarded its solemn pledge of admission and failed to mete out to us the benefits of the law, does not wipe out one line or letter of its provisions from the statute book. There it stands, with its unmistakeable words and its solemn sanctions, declaring that Georgia shall be admitted to representation in Congress as a State in the Union.

The legal proposition that this State has been by law admitted to representation in Congress, is abundantly and unanswerably shown by the fact that no additional legislation is necessary to effect that object. Senators and Representatives from Georgia could now be qualified and take their seats with no more ceremony than would be required in the case of Senators and Representatives from Massachusetts, Ohio, or any other State of the Union. To simply administer the oath of office is all that is necessary in either case, the law admitting Georgia having been enacted and complied with long ago.

Thus, I think it is conclusively shown, that from and after the 21st of July, 1868, the Government of Georgia ceased to be provisional, and assumed the form of a permanent Government; that the reconstruction acts were fully administered and executed, and that the powers of the military commander, under said acts, ceased to exist in the State.

I come now to a very brief discussion of the objects and purposes of the act of the 22d of December, 1869, entitled "An Act to promote the Reconstruction of the State of Georgia," and the circumstances that led to its passage. By this act, Congress intended to correct the wrong done to the colored members of the General Assembly, by their expulsion from the seats to which they were elected, and if such expulsion had not occurred, our Senators and Representatives long ago would have been in their places.

This act does not revive the reconstruction laws, nor revoke the registration of voters, nor withdraw the approval of the Constitution of the State by Congress. It does not, in express terms, or by reasonable implication, set aside anything that Georgia had done, except the act expelling the colored members from the Legislature, and seating others in their stead. The act nowhere declares or hints at a revival of military authority in the State, but as I shall presently show, the provisions of the bill clearly indicate the contrary.

My humble view of this act saves Congress from the imputation of riding over the Constitution of the United States, and of disregarding the vested rights of persons elected to the Legislature in accordance with law. The first section of the 14th article of the Constitution provides, that no State shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws," and in the judgment of Congress, this provision of the Constitution was violated by the expulsion of the colored members from the places to which they had been elected, and to which they were ineligible, in the General Assembly of the State.

The 5th section of article 14, declares, that Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of said article, and in the exercise of this power, they deemed it appropriate legislation to pass the act of December 22, 1869, in order to restore the colored men to their seats and thus *secure* to them the equal protection of the laws of the State, which the Legislature had *denied* them when they were expelled. Hence the act required the Governor, (not the "Provisional" Governor,) to summon the persons elected to the General Assembly as appears by the proclamation of General Meade to appear at Atlanta on a day stated, and those persons, and those alone, were to constitute the General Assembly, if they could take the oaths prescribed in the act. It they swore falsely the act provided the remedy, and designated the forum in which the remedy was to be obtained. The idea that all the offices in the State were to be vacated, and new elections had, is not so much as hinted at in the act. No one thought of Gen. Terry passing upon the eligibility of members, and filling the places of those expelled by him with others not summoned, or designated in the act.

So far from creating a Military District in Georgia, and placing a commander over it, with the powers specified in the act of March 2d, 1867, and its supplements, the 7th section of the act which I am discussing provides, that upon the application of the Governor of Georgia, not Provisional Governor, the President of the United States, shall employ such military or naval forces of the United States as may be necessary to enforce and execute the provisions of that act, not the reconstruction acts that had already been enforced and executed and become inoperative.

This is all that the military authorities were to have to do with the act, and yet the "Provisional" Governor and General Terry have taken charge of the Legislature and *ordered* when it should meet, when it should take recess, who should be expelled, and who should fill their places. And when, by these means, a majority is obtained that can be absolutely controlled, they are told to call themselves a provisional Legislature, and to declare that it is the only legal one that has existed in the State since the war ended, and to make haste and ratify the 14th Amendment, declare again the assent of Georgia to the fundamental conditions of the act of June 25, 1868, ratify the 15th Amendment, and then take a recess of twelve days, so as to give time for the manipulators of this illegally organized Assembly to hie to Washington and beset Congress to approve and ratify what they have done, to the utter ruin of a State, which, if maltreated and harrassed much longer, will not be worth admission into any Union.

In behalf of my wronged clients, and in behalf of this State, every inch of whose soil I love, and in behalf of her people, whose welfare and happiness I desire above every earthly good, I appeal to Congress, and to the President, to give us a speedy deliverance from the troubles that have so long shut the door of prosperity against us.

GEO. N. LESTER.

DINNER TO THE COLORED SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI.—A select party of colored citizens gave a dinner to-night to the colored Senator (Revel) from Mississippi, at which were present Senators Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Harris, of Louisiana; Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Mayor Bowen; Cook, corporation attorney; Mr. Bartlett, correspondent of the Independent, and about thirty colored citizens.—*Wash. Cor. Rich. Dis.*

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate bill passed, ordering the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold monies due to defaulting States.

A resolution was passed calling on the President for information in regard to Georgia.

The franking privilege question was up in the House; also private bills.

The Committee on Appropriations heard Boutwell. Nothing transpired.

HAVANA, February 4—Two men were killed here Wednesday night.

ALEXANDRIA, February 4.—Vessels drawing over seventeen and a half feet can not safely pass the canal.

SOUTHAMPTON, February 4.—The steamship Bremen arrived yesterday from New Orleans.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Hugo's Lucretia Borgia was heard by a disorderly audience. Paul DeCasagnac, the author, was hissed.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Stocks firmer. Money easy at 5a6. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9⅝. Gold 1 20¾. 1862 coupons 15. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 54⅝; new 48¼. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 62½; new 65⅛. Louisiana sixes—old 70¼; new 66. Levee sixes 69½; 8s 81⅛. Alabama eights 94; 5s. 64. Georgia sixes 80; 7s 92. North Carolinas, old 42½; new 25⅛. South Carolinas, old 89; new. 85⅛.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and without decided change. Pork quiet—mess 26 00. Lard dull at 15¾a16. Cotton dull 25⅛. Turpentine firm at 48a48¼. Rosin quiet at 2 15a2 20 for strained and common. Freights dull.

LONDON, Noon. February 4.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 87⅛. Tallow firm at 46s. 3d. Sugar 28s. 3da28s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, February 4, noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅜ a11¾; sales yesterday 10.000 bales; export and speculation 2.000 bales; sales for the week 51,000 bales; for export 6.000 bales; on speculation 10 000 bales; stock 348.000 bales, of which 155 000 are American; receipts for the week 9,000 bales, of which 6,000 were American.

PARIS, February 4.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 55c.

HAVRE, February 3.—Cotton opened quiet.

City and Suburban Affairs.

RAIN.—Rain set in last night, and at the present writing is falling. The streets are slightly muddy.

PERSONAL.—Rev. S. H. Smith, editor of the Cartersville Express, was in the city yesterday. He is always ready to express persons through who wish to take his excellent newspaper, or enter the matrimonial noose.

M. Dwinell, editor of the Rome Courier, passed through here yesterday evening, en route for Charleston.

L. S. Salmons, Esq., left for New York this morning to purchase a stock of hats. On his return, he and Dr. J. F. Alexander, will open a large wholesale hat store on Whitehall street.

Citizens' Meeting.

ATLANTA, February 3, 1870.

In response to the call for a meeting of the friends of Oglethorpe College, a number of the citizens of Atlanta assembled at the City Hall at 7½ o'clock.

On motion of S. B. Hoyt, B. W. Force, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. G. Whidby requested to act as Secretary.

Rev. Dr. W. M. Cunningham, President of the College, was introduced by the Chairman, and addressed the audience, setting forth in terse and forcible language the peculiar and great advantages to be derived from the location of the College, in Atlanta, both to the city and the institution. Four States and three Synods are pledged to make this College a first-class one. The eloquent Speaker demonstrated by facts and figures that the College would bring in annually over $100 000 to the city and add materially to the population of the city.

It would stimulate the building up of a First Class Female College in Atlanta.

Col. E. Y. Clarke offered a resolution that the meeting request of Rev. Dr. Cunningham a copy of his address delivered to-night, and that the press of Atlanta be requested to publish the same, which was unanimously adopted.

Judge S. B. Hoyt offered a resolution, prefacing it with a few pertinent and timely remarks.

The resolution expressed, as the sense of the meeting, that an effort should be made at once to raise the money required to bring Oglethorpe College here, and that the Chairman appoint a Committee of eleven, as an Executive Committee, to manage the enterprise, and make an effort to raise the sum required.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

COMMITTEE.—S. B. Hoyt, Col. E. Y. Clarke, Col. James M. Ball, John H. James, Lewis Schofield, Col. L. P. Grant, E. E. Rawson, Capt. W. G. Newman, W. A. Moore, W. McNaught, Col. G. W. Adair.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

B. W. FORCE, Chairman.
W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

(Reported Expressly for The Constitution.)

ATLANTA, Feb. 4, 1870.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 4, Flint Circuit.

No. 5 is James K. Smith vs. Adam W. Jones; claim from Spalding. Speer & Beck, Doyal & Nunnally for plaintiff in error. Peeples & Stewart, Boynton & Dismuke for defendant.

Pending the opening argument for plaintiff in error, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Madame Catacazy, the wife of the Russian Minister in Washington, is a woman of extraordinary beauty. A correspondent, whom we take to be a woman herself, describes her as a "vision of beauty." "Should I use the adjectives necessary to describe this superb woman," says she, "you would think me guilty of daring exaggeration. I have seen some of the most noted queens of American society, but I never saw one who combined all those goddess-like attributes which novelists love to ascribe to their magnificent creations until I saw Madame Catacazy."

☞ The personal appearance of Mr. Revels is decidedly prepossessing. He is five feet ten inches in height, weighs 180 pounds, and is about three-fourths white. His features are regular, but prominent, and with his broad expansive brow, indicate large intelligence. In manner he is easy and affable, and takes the honor conferred upon him as humbly and thankfully as Gen. Grant did the Presidency.

Foreign.

The overland telegraph to India is again in working order.

The steamship Great Eastern arrived at Bombay.

Napoleon will abolish all monopolies in the laying of the telegraph cables.

The German Governments will sustain the bishops in the event of a contest with the Vatican.

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200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.
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CARBOLIC
CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR,
—OR—
BLOOD CLEANSER!

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaprilla united with

CARBOLIC ACID
For the Cure of
SCROFULA and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all impurities, going at once to the fountain head of disease. It extinguishes

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination indulged in during the late war, bred the most villainous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many full of scrofulous sores. Then of course the impurities of the Scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men otherwise without diseases, and both became infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the west are most wofully diseased from this cause, and know not until a few months ago, the origin of it.

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR

Relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein. It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye.
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek.
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips.
A Clearness to the Head.
Brightness to the Complexion.
Buoyancy to the Spirits.
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the kidneys is unsurpassed. People have been rescued, as it were, from the very jaws of death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"I was vaccinated in hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your Constitution Renovator sent me by Mr. Roper, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles, I am all well except a small sore on the calf of my leg, and that is getting well fast."

This is from a lady: "And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's. My complexion, thanks to your Renovator, is beautiful.

"Yes, yes. I may say such relief was unknown to me before. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles; two families here want to try it."

"I was very much troubled with syphilis. Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send four bottles per express."

"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new man."

"Doctor, enclosed find $5. Please send me a supply. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator."

We have not space for more of the above extracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time. For all diseases of the

Kidneys, Retention of the Urine, etc., and for female Diseases, Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite, it is Unsurpassed.

CAUTION.—In ordering our remedy, always place the number of our post-office box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post-office compels this. Address,

DR. M. E. HENRY & CO.,
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☞ Constitution Renovator is $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond confidentially, and reply will be made by following mail.
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Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C. LOONEY, A. D. CANDLER, A. M. } Principals.

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.
Apply to Principals for Circulars.
Griffin, Ga., Dec. 15, 1869-d6m

LaGrange Female College,
LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of Instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South.
For further information address:
REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY,
President LaGrange Female College,
dec21-d2m LaGrange, Ga

GREAT BARGAINS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture ever before offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM,
—AND—
Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

Lower than any House in the South.

I have alwans on hand a very fine Assortment of

PARLOR MIRRORS.

Call and examine my stock, No. 68, Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

68 WHITEHALL STREET,
nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE!
GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of
COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.
—ALSO—
To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,
HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.
—ALSO—
All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.
Address S. B. LOWE
april21-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869. }
IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward.
dec25-d2m H. W. BRONSON, M. T.

GEO. J. HOWARD. J. J. McKOY.
HOWARD & McKOY.
GROCERS AND
Commission Merchants
Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
HAVE NOW IN STORE A WELL SELECTED
Assortment of
Groceries, Bacon, Bulk Meats,
And Family Supplies,
Of All Descriptions.
And Fine Wines and Liquors by the gallon or bottle. They also invite especial attention to their Superior Sugar Cured Hams of their own curing. jan8-d1m

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $200 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc, by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec22-d3m

Notice! Notice!!
ALL Furniture made by the Cherokee Manufacturing Company, at Dalton, Ga., may be delivered in Atlanta at 37 cts. per hundred pounds, or $30 per car load. jan27-d1m

Savannah Notices.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED to our Correspondents in New York and Liverpool.
C. B. GROOVER, Savannah, Ga.
C. F. STUBBS, Savannah, Ga.
A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville, Ga.
aug18-d6m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.
COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep20-dtf

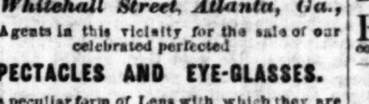
WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc.
☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.
aug29-d1v.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,
PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, $6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No 33 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.
50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
2000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
300 Bushels Corn
25 Barrels Apples.
50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.
For Sale low for Cash by
CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com Merchant,
jan8-dtf Forsyth St., near State House.

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF SIGHT!



WE HAVE APPOINTED
LAWSHE & HAYNES,
JEWELERS,
50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific
ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,
Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and
ABIDING IMPROVEMENT
In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a
GREAT MANY YEARS,
Without requiring to be changed, so are the
CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.
CAUTION—We never supply or employ any peddlers.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn.
jan12-d1m

WM. H. HULSEY. W. A. TIGNER.
Hulsey & Tigner,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GA.
Office up First Stairway below James' Bank, Hoge's Building, Whitehall Street, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Circuit, and will also practice in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia.
jan27-d1m

M. E. JONES & CO.,
Practical Slaters,
Atlanta, - - - - Georgia,
POST-OFFICE BOX 90.
SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.
All work warranted.
Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. oct21-d6m

MARIETTA PAPER
MILL.
WE ARE AGENTS
For the above Mills.
We keep constantly on hand a large Stock of Printing Paper, of all sizes for Newspapers. Also, Wrapping Paper for sale at Manufacturers' prices.
OLIVER & WADDAIL, Agents,
feb2-d3m Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Sts.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR
PARIS
By 'Sunlight and Gaslight!
A WORK descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.
It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering; how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
jan28-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED!
TO exchange a very desirable Farm (lying on a public road), just one mile from the city, containing 68 acres: sixty of which is enclosed under a new fence. Three new houses on the place. A permanent stream running through it, and beautiful building sites. Apply to
J. S. WILLSON,
Eagle Drug Store,
jan28-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

FOUND,
TWO bunches of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. jan28-dtf

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.
DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum...... $10 00
Six months...... 5 00
One month...... 1 00
Single papers...... 10
All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our book.
CLUB RATES.
Ten copies...... $ 80 00
Twenty copies...... 150 00
News dealers liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum...... 2 00
Six months...... 1 00
Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.
Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.
All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR*.
Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.
The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

MASONIC.
ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 59, meets in Ryan's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.
G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.
BAUGH, GARLINGTON & ARNOLD have associated themselves in the practice of Law, and will attend all the Courts in the Atlanta Circuit, and in Henry, Clay and Forsyth. Office in Granite Block, near Railroad Bridge.
ROBT. BAUGH. | A. C. GARLINGTON. | MILTON ARNOLD

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov1-dtf

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, Granite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association." oct21-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law, third room, up-stairs, Moore & Marsh's new building, Decatur Street july1-d1y

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dtf

E. R. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov17-d1y

UPHOLSTERY.
A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding, Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga oct31-dtf

Hotels.

FICKEN HOUSE,
PEACHTREE STREET,
BY MR. AND MRS. J. ARCHER.
REGULAR and transient boarders taken at moderate rates. Good Fare and excellent accommodation. nov9 d3m

HUSON HOUSE,
Kingston, - - - Georgia.
THE above House has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.
MRS H. HOPKINS,
jan14 d3m C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
JOHN A. COLDSTEIN.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. feb1-d1v

NATIONAL HOTEL,
RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE
Terms...... $2 00 per Day
Single Meals...... 50 Cents.
feb8-d1y A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,
P. P. HALL...... Proprietor,
LaGRANGE, GA.
COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan9 6m

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
Dalton, Georgia.
aug1-dtf

PEEL'S RESTAURANT,
MARIETTA STREET,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.
TO THE PUBLIC.
THIS RESTAURANT is connected with his Confectionery and Bakery, and has the advantage over many Restaurants for
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Crackers,
PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES,
Oysters, Fish, Game, Etc.
Conducted by his self and wife. Everything quiet and respectful. For ladies and gentlemen only dec17 d6m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.
Hall, Cotten & Weaver,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.
WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Meriwether, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec21-d6m

J. R. Simmons
(Successor to Steadman & Simmons,)
Commission Merchant,
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
Produce and Provisions.
No. 28, Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d1m

UTLEY PLOW.
I AM Sole Agent here for this best and cheapest of all Plows. Price $5 10. Send orders soon.

Horsford's Bread Preparation.
If you want delicious Buckwheat Cakes, Healthy Biscuit, Good Bread, Good Health, Long Life, for sale wholesale this best of all Yeast Powders and retail by CLARK W. JOHNSON, Broad street.
jan25-d1f

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 5.

The Governor's Message.

The whole paper with all its lengthy quotations is simply an ingenious piece of sophistical special pleading to prove that the State Government is provisional, in order to vest in General Terry and Governor Bullock the sweeping and despotic powers that belong to a Provisional tyranny. "Only this, and nothing more."

It seems strange that the Executive of a great State should seek to unhinge its sovereignty. But in these evils days, when personal ambition is the substitute for patriotism, and the interests of faction paramount to the weal of the country, we need be surprised at nothing of this character.

The Message contains about as much of General Terry as Governor Bullock. It is a sort of a double-barrelled gun, that fires two loads in the same direction.

We had intended to have criticised the scheme of this paper, but the argument of Col. Lester, in our evening edition, for his clients who were expelled by Gen. Terry, covers the ground very well.

We shall, therefore, merely make some general comments upon it.

It will be difficult for any impartial man to rise from its perusal without suspecting something not altogether right in the connection between General Terry and Governor Bullock. In this whole matter we have dealt carefully with the authorities, appreciating the responsibilities of a perplexing and extraordinary trust of power, and knowing how insensibly and honestly men can be biased, by constant association with one side.

The argumentative appeal by General Terry to General Grant for the tremendous powers of District Commander, quoted in the Message, connected with the use of those powers when granted, solely in Governor Bullock's interest, is a significant circumstance. It seems like a concerted plot, each part working with the precision of a drill.

Governor Bullock rehashes the thrice stale and completely refuted slanders about disorders and political lawlessness of the rebel element in Georgia. The truth is that Radicalism has become so accustomed to the vile aspersion, it wearily iterates it from habit, as well as malice.

It is pitiful that the Executive of a great State should thus traduce his people. The good order of Georgia is to-day, and has been for the past twelve months, an exceptional thing in the whole county. The records of no State in the Union will show more domestic quiet. The Governor would doubtless have quoted the case of Adkins in this message to prove our turbulence, but he was shamed out of it by the scathing comment evoked by his use of it in his proclamation issued before he went to Washington.

Another noticeable feature of this message is the pertinacity with which this functionary, who has sought to uproot the restoration to the Union of the State accomplished by the reconstruction acts of Congress, has identified himself with Congress. This livery is cast over all of his acts. And hostility to his "personal schemes" is boldly charged as enmity to Congress and the Government.

There is one clause in the message, however, which we especially commend.

"The wrongs which have been done, the lawless outrages which have been committed in many parts of the State, are the acts of but a few irresponsible persons."

This is on the record, and we trust that our Congressional reconstructors may mark it well. And we hope they will particularly observe it in connection with some previous statements in the message, in both Governor Bullock's and General Terry's parts, where sundry disparaging accounts are given of Georgia turbulence. It is true the Governer contradicts himself, and acknowledges the utter untruthfulness of the charge of desperate lawlessnes that required the subversion of the civil tribunals to correct, and that called for a rehabilitation of a Ku-Klux Government; but we trust that the Warwick's of Congress, the State makers, will think none the less of truth because it knocks over a previous falsehood.

We shall have more to say of this message.

The Third Act in the State Drama.

The curtain fell upon the second act in the great serio-comic drama of Georgia reconstruction, when the Legislature adjourned. The first act ended with the passage of the Georgia bill. The third act now opens.

A little retrospection may not be amiss. The battle over the Georgia bill, it is needless to more than allude to. Governor Bullock won it easily. The necessities of the 15th Amendment, at that time, forbade Congress the risk of submitting the question to the Legislature, without the negroes in, while the Governor convinced that body that there was no hope of getting them in, though he did not want the chance given, for fear the negroes would have been reseated, and re-reconstruction prevented.

The second act is fresh in the minds all. Its scenes have been melodramatic in the highest degree. The Varieties never had a persormance more bizarre and versatile. From the antics of Jocko, the monkey, up to the tragedy of attempted murder, through every phase of passion and show, the thing has progressed. The dramatis personæ have been numerous and different, ranging from the Emperor to the buffoon. Stilted tragedy and grinning farce, resolute despotism and harlequin's pranks, have followed each other in quick, flashing sequence. The curtain has fallen, with the Governor again the conqueror.

This act opened with much to encourage the lovers of the country. Wofully have the enemies of faction mismanaged the game. Baffled often, where he expected an easy triumph, the Governor was driven in sheer desperation to the wildest lawlessness. And to the credit of his wicked nerve be it said that he never faltered. He has heeded nothing in his way. He has alike disregarded the possible hostility of Congress, the restrictions of undoubted law, the firm opposition of conservatism, and the influence of the good and the patriotic, steadily placing his eye on success he[illegible] pursued it grimly. It is true he has had G[illegible]al Terry to back him, but still it required [illegible] grit on his part to keep on. Several times [illegible] he tottered to failure, and he knew it. [illegible] consequences of his own illegal acts have [illegible] ruined his cause several times, but his [illegible]ck has never failed him. He had gone [illegible] far to turn back. Like Macbeth, he had [illegible]ed in so deep in wrong, that going back [illegible] as tedious as pushing forward.

How much has been lost to us by a want [illegible]

were strong against the extreme Bullock measures, but the gingerliness of the Democracy in uniting with them against a common enemy, and the resolute cracking of the party lash, drove many unwillingly to an affiliation with the Bullock factionists. And we know of prominent men who watched the contest cautiously, waiting to jump on the winning side. The turning point of victory was the election of Speaker. A defeat there would have been a crushing blow to the Governor's faction. We have not the space now to show the difference.

There has been this difference between the Bullock and the anti-Bullock men. The former have been as compact as a Macedonian phalanx; the latter have been loosely organized, irregularly managed, and ruinously divided and vaccillating. A few men have thwarted the party action; others have thrown cold water upon what was necessary, and distracted concert and abated zeal. A divided house can not accomplish results. The press has had no unity of purpose or concert of plan, but each one has fired away in guerrilla fashion on his own book, as often hitting friend as foe.

We do not allude to these things acrimoniously. We know how honest and independent many of these have been, how proudly, conscientious, and sensitively Southern. We are simply retrospecting on the battle-field, knowing much that distant friends wot not of, conversant with strategies and movements that a little help would have made successful, or even a judicious silence.

The result of it is that Governor Bullock is victor. He has gotten eligible Democrats out and ineligible Radicals in! he has a Speaker who has obeyed every behest; he has a working majority in both branches.

Now begins the third act. The fight is transferred to Congress for a while. The chances are against us. The Governor wants a new deal for Senators and State House officers. A powerful party in Congress is working against him. Many, well posted, predict his failure. We can make no prophecy; we can only say that the chances are in his favor. A short while will determine.

The rumor is, but we don't vouch for it, that Grant and Congress are split widely on our affairs.

General Terry's Reply to the Columbia Committee.

A committee of gentlemen from Columbia county visited Atlanta on the 27th, and presented a memorial to Gen. Terry from the citizens, to which he replied as follows. We copy from the Augusta Chronicle:

In reply to this memorial, Gen. Terry said: That he thought we were unnecessarily alarmed; that Columbia county was not more under military or martial law than was the entire State of Georgia; that owing to outrages or lawless acts that had been committed, the counties specially mentioned had been formed into a sub-district, and Major Kline placed in command, with headquarters at Barnett, for the purpose of being near at hand; that he had delegated to Major Kline the same powers that had been delegated to him; that the organization of what we were pleased to call a fabled myth, *i. e.*, Ku-klux, he had indisputable evidence did exist; that the military were put over us to protect the rights and property of the peaceable citizens and not to persecute.

He said that there were no soldiers in Columbia county, and assured us there would not be as long as the good order and peace of society was observed, unless they were to come into our county in pursuit of those attempting to escape from other counties and whom the military were attempting to secure. He said that, should any officer, soldier, or other party persecute any citizen by wrongful arrest, or otherwise, he desired to be notified as to the facts of the case and that he would speedily redress the wrong, and punish the perpetrator, that it was his intention to do no injustice to, nor persecute any one, but to protect and assist them. That civil authority from some cause or other had heretofore been totally inadequate to secure peace and order in some of the counties designated. He said, that he hoped and believed that the military power would be of short duration, and would be withdrawn. He advised that the good citizens of our county should use every means to create a healthy public sentiment, and to assist in getting rid of the lawless element that infested society, to use every endeavor to have wrong-doers brought to justice, that such sentiment was at last the only way to secure all good.

Late News.

ZURICH, February 2.—Dr. J. Dubs, of this city, has been chosen President of the Swiss Confederation.

VIENNA, February 2.—The Arch Duchess Elizabeth of Austria has fled to America, having embarked at Hamburg.

BERLIN, February 2.—The faculty of the University of Breslau have congratulated Dr. Donniger on his opposition to the declaration of papal infallibility.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Costellor made an effective speech against the payment of the clergy by the State.

ROME, Feb. 3.—Since the assembling of the Ecumenical Council, seven of its members have died and four have left the city.

Gov. Reed, in his message to the Florida Legislature, says: "The condition of the capitol buildings and grounds is a disgrace to the State and a dishonor to republican government."

Revels intends organizing a Congressional minstrel troup. He will preside at the "bones," Sumner as the dignified basso who is always drawing "bones" out, Chandler as the tambourinist, and Butler as the champion jig dancer.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Lafayette Square, in New Orleans, the other night, at which a preamble and resolutions were adopted in favor of the Executive of the State assuming control over local and minor issues.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Walter Florentine and Henry A. Wettezen, proprietors of the Variety theatre, on Fourth street, sued the Enquirer to-day for libel, laying the damages at twenty thousand dollars. The Enquirer's offense consisted in the calling the proprietors blackguards.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Senate finally got through with the currency bill to-day. It gives the South forty-five millions currency, by retiring three per cent., takes twenty millions more away from States having excess, and allows the removal of old banks to sections which lack currency.

The Committee on Reconstruction have before them bills relative to Georgia and Mississippi; also a bill to inforce the 13th and 14th Articles of the Constitution of the United States. Nothing definite on these subjects will be done until the return of Gen. Butler. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary were to-day, unable to consider the subject of Mississippi, in connection with representation in Congress, owing to the non-registration of the official papers, but will hold a special meeting as soon as they arrive.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, held in this city, all the old officers and Directors of the road were re-elected, as follows:

OFFICERS FOR 1870.

George H. Hazlehurst, President.

Robert Schmidt, Master of Transportation.

Henry Colt Day, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. S. Obear, Stephen Collins, L. N. Whittle, Chas. Day, Macon, Ga.; C. S. Dabney, J. P. G. Foster, M. K. Jesup, J. Milbank, New York.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Congress having received the official result of the Mississippi election, and official notice of the ratification of the 15th Amendment, will proceed at once to frame a bill to admit the State. A special meeting of the Reconstruction Committee of the House will be held to-morrow, when General Ames, the Senator elect, and late military commander, and Revels, the colored Senator, will appear before them. The latter was on the Senate floor to-day, for the first time during the session of the [illegible]

is a shade blacker, was in the gallery, and Senators Sumner and Tipton went up and were introduced, and sat beside her for a few moments.

Mr. A. R. Corbin has made his exit, the gold panic committee having dismissed him with utter disgust and contempt. His audacity is scarcely equaled by his villainy, and it is the general opinion that he did keep the $25,000 which Gould gave him for Mrs. Grant, and that that lady is entirely innocent of any complicity in the scandalous transaction. He has written himself down a liar and a thief, and there is information here that the criminal courts of New York will be brought into requisition to punish him for obtaining money under false pretenses.

By the way a correspondent referring to Corbin's career here years ago, attempted to give him respectability by assuming that he was the amanuensis of Hon. Thos. H. Benton. I have the best authority for contradicting the statement. Col. Benton never kept an amanuensis. The most he allowed to be done for him was aid in directing speeches and public documents; but his own industry and patience was so great that he could accomplish for himself all other work. Corbin was often at Colonel Benton's house—not as amanuensis, but, as the great Senator said to some who objected to Corbin's Uriah Heep style of manner, "Every public man must have a ferret, and Corbin is mine." Benton was a keen observer of mankind, and well knew where to place Corbin.

The Negro Exodus from Southside Virginia.

Persons arriving here by the Danville Railroad on Saturday report having as a fellow-passenger a colored man who seemed to be employed to encourage negro emigration southward. At every station he addressed the crowd of negroes assembled to meet the train, setting forth the glories of the sunny South, and representing it to be a land of milk and honey, corn-bread and molasses, little work and big pay—this "land where the good darkies go." He succeeded in arousing no little enthusiasm among his auditors, even though his speeches had to be short. Giving notice that he would be along the same route and speak again on Thursday, he will doubtless have more to hear him on that day.

The Southside farmers fear a direful result unless this tide of emigration can be stemmed. Though less has been said about it in the papers for the last week or two, the exodus continues, and the number of emigrants daily increases. From Pittsylvania county we are informed that there are semi-weekly shipments, and the colonies average perhaps two hundred persons, a large portion of whom are able-bodied, laboring men or hearty women. Mecklenburg, Charlotte, Halifax, Franklin, Prince Edward and Lunenburg, have all been more or less depleted, and some farmers report that all their hands have deserted. The worst of it is, that a *furor* has taken possession of the blacks, and emigration is becoming almost as popular as "leaving the old place" was just after the war.—*From the Richmond Dispatch.*

THE NEGRO JUDGE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The Charleston News tells us all about Wright, the negro just elected Supreme Court Judge of that State. It says:

J. J. Wright, a colored man who sits in the General Assembly as Senator from Beaufort county, was elected yesterday Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State. Wright was born in Pennsylvania, graduated at the Lancasterian University in New York, studied law for two years at Montrose, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in Susquehanna county, being the first colored man admitted to practice in Pennsylvania.

In 1865 he came South and was made legal adviser of the South Carolina freedmen. He was a delegate to the Reconstruction Convention, and was afterward elected to the State Senate.

Wright is quiet, well-behaved and decidedly intelligent, but neither his decency nor his little knowledge of the law caused his election to the highest judicial position in the State. He was elected solely and simply because he is a colored man.

Daring Burglary in Connecticut—Brutal Outrage upon a Lady.

An account of the daring and frightful deed of burglary at Lyme, Conn., on Tuesday evening, was given in our special dispatches yesterday. A similar attempt, it appears, was made to rob the premises of Mr. Bill, in December last, which proved futile, in consequence of the alarm given by Miss Bill, who at the time heard the burglars while at work to gain an entrance to the house. Since then, the family have lived in constant fear of a repetition of the attempt, and had taken precautions to guard against further intrusion. On Tuesday, the daughter and a young lady friend retired to bed about 10 o'clock, and shortly after, to her horror, she observed the flash of a light in her room, and, looking over her shoulder, saw two men enter.

She dared not stir or hardly breathe, and feigned profound sleep. The robbers, says the Norwich Advertiser, went quietly to work and searched her trunk and bureau. She heard one of them whisper, "Here's her d—d old watch." After gathering up everything of value, they approached the bed and applied chloroform to both the girls. Miss Bill had taken the precaution to put the sheet over her mouth, so that she was only slightly affected by it. Then one of them said, "You've done it once," (evidently referring to Miss Bill, and to being driven by her from the house a few weeks before), "but you can't do it again—we are not afraid now of you or your d—d old father—we want a lock of hair from so brave an old gal." Suiting the action to the word, one of them reached over, and, gathering all the hair on her head in his hand, proceeded to saw it off with a dull knife close to the scalp!

The brave girl, perfectly conscious, and fearing if she gave the least sign of consciousness she would be killed, supported this torturing operation without flinching. The villains, on hearing a brother who had been out to a meeting, rap at the outer door for admission, blew out their light, crawled under the bed and remained there until the house was again quiet, and then decamped. Immediately on their leaving the room, Miss Bill screamed for help, but it was too late, the robbers had fled; but their exit was so sudden that they were obliged to leave behind the booty they had secured for removal. The watch and jewelry, and the hair they cut from Miss Bill's head, were all strewn upon the hall floor in their flight. This most audacious affair creates the greatest excitement, and a reward of $500 has been offered for the apprehension of the ruffians.—*Boston Post.*

THE DILEMMA OF RECONSTRUCTION. Southern States were required to ratify the 15th Amendment as a condition of restoration to the Union. As they could not be trusted to come in and then ratify it, they ratified first and then came in. They were, therefore, not in the Union when they acted on the constitution, or else they were never out of the Union. Either, then, all the reconstruction laws of Congress are invalid, or these Southern ratifications of the 15th Amendment are invalid. If the States were in the Union, there was no need to admit them, and if they were not in the Union, they could not participate in making law for States that are in.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ Richard Grant White writes this redeemer for Jim Fisk: "In the hight of the gold panic, when it might be reasonably supposed that any man who was but moderately interested in the issue would be entirely and nervously absorbed in his own affairs, Mr. Fisk found time and had the nerve and the inclination to write a letter to a friend of mine for the sole purpose of serving a woman—a woman old and poor. The fact impressed me when I learned it at the time of the occurrence, and I refer to it now because it seems to me that a man who, under such circumstances, could do such an act, can not be quite the Ishmael of his kind, or quite deserve to be held up as one whom no one should care for living, or will mourn when dead."

☞ Speaking of the finishing stroke put to "the infamous business of reconstruction," in the admission of Virginia, the New York World says:

But the hour of triumph will be the turning point in the political tide, and the fortunes of the Republican party will begin to decline from the moment that the subjugation of the South seems complete. Vaulting ambition will find that it has overleaped itself and fallen on the other side. This device of universal negro suffrage will re-[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Among the nominations to-day were Dr. Sam Bard, late of Atlanta, Georgia, as Governor of Idaho.

Mr. Blocker, Assessor of the Third District of North Carolina.

Mr. Gobin as District Judge in Florida.

Revenue receipts to-day over a million dollars.

The seizure of the contents and a large quantity of whisky removed there from a distillery of Bingham & Barton, at Hazleton, Ind., has been ordered.

T. J. Durant is again urged for the Supreme Bench.

The Cooper Institute meeting in New York asks the recognition of Cuba.

Several bills affecting the District of Columbia, reported in the Senate.

Repeal of the franking privilege resumed. Sherman moved an amendment, that the bill should not interfere with the free circulation of papers within twenty miles of their publication. No action.

The census question was resumed, but no action taken.

Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, the Committee in Military Affairs have been ordered to inquire what members of Congress had offered for sale appointments to military or naval academies.

The following important action, showing a softening in regard to the test oaths, is reported fully:

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to relieve Francis E. Shober, Representative from the 6th North Carolina District, of the necessity of taking the iron clad oath, and that he be admitted to his seat on taking an oath to support the Constitution, etc.

Mr. Paine made the point of order that this was not a private bill, but it affected the organization of the House.

The Speaker overruled the point of order. Mr. Paine appealed from the decision, and on motion of Mr. Cox, the appeal was laid on the table.

Paine said the matter was now before the Election Committee, and this proposed to relieve Mr. Shober of his disabilities.

Bingham said the Judiciary Committee had investigated the matter, and was satisfied that Mr. Shober labored under no disabilities imposed by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature, and could not, therefore, take the oath, but his course had always been that of a friend of the Union.

Dawes said that Shober was not subject to any disabilities under the 14th Amendment.

The Chair, in answer to inquiries, stated that the passage of the bill would not prevent the Election Committee from further examination of Mr. Shober's credentials and reporting upon his right to a seat.

Arnell, of Tennessee, moved to lay the bill on the table.

Agreed to—yeas 89, nays 78.

A bill for the relief of the poor, and authorizing the Secretary of War to issue rations, was passed.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 4.—Rain falling all day. The weather is very cold and boisterous.

It is reported that it is freezing at Weldon, one hundred and sixty-four miles north of here, this evening.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., February 4.—In the Legislature to-day, the committee appointed to investigate the official acts and charges against Governor Reed, reported for impeachment by four to one. The minority report is said to be weak. The evidence was read to the House in secret session this forenoon and to the open session this afternoon. The vote on impeachment will be taken to-morrow, perhaps to-night.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 4.—The House voted down by 55 to 35, the bill for the State issue of its bonds for three millions, in aid of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad. The Constitution requires a two-thirds majority for such laws. A motion will be made to reconsider it to-morrow and there is heavy lobbying to-night. The bill passed the Senate some days ago, and was amended by the House by requiring in addition to mortgages, etc., individual security that the road should be completed in a specified time.

The House yesterday passed the bill extending the time in which railroads can complete twenty miles to get the State indorsement of fifteen thousand dollars per mile.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 4.—It has been blowing a northeast gale all day.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—The fast freight lines are again in trouble. The rates now for cotton to New York 90 cents; to Philadelphia 85 cents; Boston $1.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., Feb. 4.—Two negroes, named Jones and Carpenter, were hung today for rape.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—In the Senate, a bill has been passed providing that all laws passed by this General Assembly conflicting with other laws, shall in all cases take precedence.

AUGUSTA, February 4.—The Green Line excursionists, from Cincinnati, Louisville, and other cities, were entertained to-day by the Board of Trade. They leave for home to-night.

LONDON, February 4.—Recent delays in the telegraph service are attributable to the change from private to public control.

It is reported that the Viceroys of Egypt and Greece are in alliance.

PARIS, February 4.—Dispatches received from Rome, state that the death of the Archbishop of Lyons, is momentarily apprehended.

ROME, February 4.—The Pope announces his intention to decline any participation in the controversy in respect to his personal infallibility.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton favors buyers; sales 950 bales at 25¾. Flour dull and favors buyers. Wheat drooping; winter red and amber western 1 25a1 29¼. Corn unchanged. Pork 26 25a26 50. Lard closed heavy; kettle 17a17½. Whisky steady. Groceries firm. Turpentine 47½a48¼. Rosin 2 15a8 00. Freights dull.

Money easy at 5a6; business notes wanted at 7a8. Sterling 9. Gold 1 20⅝. Governments steady. Southerns generally strong and higher.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Provisions dull—no demand. Pork held at 26 50. Bacon neglected; shoulders 12¼a12½; clear sides 15¾. Lard—kettle 16.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Corn active; sacked 95. Provisions declining. Pork 27 50. Lard 16¾a17. Hams, canvased and packed, 18½. Whisky 95. Shoulders 12¾; clear sides 16¼.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Corn, best grades wanted; yellow 75a77. Whisky steady at 93. Provisions declining. Pork 27 00. Bacon quiet; shoulders 12½; clear sides 16a16¼. Lard dull and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Cotton in fair demand and firm at 24¼a24½; sales 6,400 bales. Flour active at 5 30a5 80a6 12½. Corn scarce, firmer at 1 07½a1 12½. Oats 75. Bran 1 30. Hay 28 00. Pork 29 00a29 50. Bacon scarce at 14a17a18¼. Lard—tierce 16½a16¾; keg 18. Sugar firmer; prime 11½a11⅞. Molasses a shade better; prime 68a71. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

Gold 1 21. Sterling 30⅞. Sight ⅛c discount.

MOBILE, Feb. 4.—Demand for cotton fair; closed firm; sales 750 bales; middlings 24; receipts 2,708 bales; exports 46 bales. Receipts for the week 9,416 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,275 bales; France 1,611 bales; coastwise 2,246 bales; stock 73,524 bales, of which 24,000 are on shipboard; sales 5,500 bales.

WILMINGTON, February 4.—Spirits turpentine steady at 45. Rosin—small sales at 1 55 for strained. Tar lower; sales at 2 10. Cotton dull at 23, on account of scarcity of shipping.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Cotton quiet, and nothing doing—stormy weather preventing business; receipts 1,204 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—Cotton receipts 2,593 bales; exports 6,066 bales; sales 750 bales; middlings 24¼. Market dull.

AUGUSTA, February 4.—Cotton market—closed dull and easier; sales 243 bales; receipts 498 bales; middlings 23¼a23¾; sales for the week 3,037 bales; receipts 4,633 bales; stock 21,990 bales.

☞ Lord Erskine was once seated at a dinner party by the side of Miss Henrietta—commonly called Miss Hennie, who had been celebrated for her beauty, but was then somewhat past the meridian of life. "They say you are a great man for making puns," said Miss Hennie to the wit, "could you make a pun on me?" "Ah, Hennie," was the cruel rejoinder, "ye are no chicken!"

☞ Hon. A. N. Worthy has been suddenly summoned to the dying bedside of his aged and revered father. His duty calls him away at a time when his services are greatly needed to the State. We deeply sympathize with him. His father was many years a Georgia Legislator.—*Monte.*

WHY IT WAS.—The Cincinnati Enquirer states the reasons why President Grant did not receive that unfortunate dog as follows: Gen. Grant has declined a present of a dog sent to him from Cleveland. He did it for two reasons: 1. It was not of Marshal Brown's litter of bred pups. 2. The donor, in addition to giving him the hound, forgot to pay the express charges. Grant believes that presents should be entirely unincumbered with debts. Upon these high public considerations he did not receive the present.

HYMENEAL.

OWEN—GODFREY—Married, on the evening of the 3d February, by Rev. Wm. M. Crumley, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. W. G. OWEN and Miss ANNA B. GODFREY, daughter of Jas. E. Godfrey, of this city.

We have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of bridal courtesies from the above source. We are very grateful, and wish the worthy couple the happiness and prosperity due to thorough merit. The lovely bride the writer has long known, and he now invokes the kindest benedictions of Heaven upon a long-time friend.

New Advertisements.

REWARD—STOLEN.

ON the morning of the 1st instant, from my sleeping apartment, over stable office of O. H. Jones, a Gold Hunting Cased Chronometer Watch, L. & R. Duchene, Geneva, No 9032.

Also, one Morocco Card Book, containing about forty annual railroad passes, principally for 1869. Only the following were received up to date, for 1870, (issued to E. A. Werner, West, Agent Ga. R. R.,) viz: Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic, Richmond, Danville and Piedmont, Richmond and York River, North Carolina, Baltimore and Ohio, and Boston and Maine Railroads, Western Union Telegraph frank No. 435, Pullman, Kimball & Ramsey's Sleeping Car pass No. 63.

Also, one Morocco Letter Case, containing memoranda divisions of cotton rates from points south to Augusta and Charleston, and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, via Charleston, made up in red ink on printed blanks, displayed with cut of large C; Great Southern Freight Line via Charleston, dated Sept 10th, 1869, and different dates since, attached together with paper fasteners, with official name printed thereto, (Letter of appointment, dated April, 1858, signed by Col. E. W. Cole, Gen'l Supt. Ga. R. R.) Some private cards, memorandas and three photographs of friends.

Also, one small Morocco-covered Book, containing printed divisions for freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, via Charleston, to points South, with name of Bentley D. Hassell, General Agent, thereto. The important business portion of the papers can be replaced, but may lead to further information.

A fair remuneration will be paid for return of books and contents, and a LIBERAL reward for recovery of the Watch, which may be offered for sale at some distant point.

Conductors and Operators are notified that the passes may be presented with fraudulent intent.

ED. A. WERNER,
West, Ag't G. S. Fr't Line via Charleston.
feb5-d1t

Amusements.

DeGive's Opera House.

E. P. KENDALL..................MANAGER.

Friday and Saturday,

FEBRUARY 11 AND 12.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

The Berger Family!

SWISS BELL RINGERS!

HARPISTS, VOCALISTS, VIOLINISTS, AND CORNET PLAYERS,

Who for the past three years have Furnished nearly the entire entertainment with the Peak Family, will appear as above, assisted by

SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Humorist,
A. J. WHITCOMB, Harpist,
MISS MAUD STANLEY, Vocalist,
PROF. J. H. GARDNER, Cornet Soloist,

And Geo. H. Marsh. New Songs, Duets, Quartettes, Instrumental Overtures, Character Vocalisms, Comic Orations, Violin, Cornet and Staff Bell Solos. Admission Parquette and Dress Circle $1. Family Circle 75 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured in advance without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

feb4-d7t W. W. FOWLER, Agent.

THEATRE.

De GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

R. HARVEY & CO........Lessees and Managers.

Open Nightly for a Short Season only with

E. ROSSE DALTON,

THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIAN,

And a first Class Dramatic Company, Legitimate Tragedies, Comedies and Plays, will be presented in rapid succession. Change of Bill Nightly. For Particulars see Programmes of Day

☞ Matinee for Ladies and Children every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 P. M.

jan26-d3w

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those whishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-dtf

WANTED.

A WOOD Turner at Walton's New Steam Cabinet Factory, Race Street, Atlanta, Ga. feb4-dtf

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

IN my Office, 11 o'clock, Saturday Morning—

1 Billiard Table,
1 Parlor Church Melodian.
1 Spring One Horse Wagon, etc.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb4-d2t No. 33 Alabama Street.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb3-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MOORE & MOORE.

HAVE removed their Flour, Meal, Grits and Stock Feed Depot from the Ficken Building, to Barrett's Auction Room, Peachtree Street, opposite Clark's Hardware Store, where we will [illegible]

WANDO

MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

JOHN R. DUKES, PRESIDENT.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. AIKEN, REV. JAMES P. BOYCE,
GEO. E. GIBBON, L. D. MOWRY, F. J. PELZER.

Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS,

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK,

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

W. H FISHER, AGENT,
feb5-d3m At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To Cotton Planters.

FOR SALE,

1,000 BUSHELS

GENUINE HUNT

Cotton Seed!

The best Short Staple in the country. Apply or address J. J. PEARCE, BUTLER & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

jan20-d1m-w10t

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

LOST—LOST.

FITCH Skin Fur Cape lost in the Senate Gallery. The finder will be rewarded if he will leave the same at this Office. feb3 dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb4-d3m

$25,000.

A COPARTNER with $25,000 wanted for the transaction of a most profitable business in Southwestern Georgia. A gentleman of good character and business qualifications can make it to his advantage by enquiring at this Office for further information. feb3-d3t

Special Notices.

☞ VALENTINES.—$5, $10, $20 AND $40 Lots. Send your Orders early to PHILLIPS & CREW, feb5-deod3t Atlanta, Ga.

☞ THE LAMP OF SAFETY.—THIS invention, which has rendered the name of Sir Humphrey Davy immortal, and which has been the means of saving the lives of millions of human beings—by preventing the explosion of "fire-damp" or inflammable air in coal mines—is so simple in its construction as to strike the beholder with wonder and astonishment that it was not discovered years before; consisting merely of wire-gauze, which is impenetrable to flame.

Though the material lay handy, convenient and inviting in the sight of every one, yet it required study, reflection and experiment to form from it the simple contrivance whereby the lives of his follow-men were saved.

A similar safety Lamp has been discovered in our midst, which has been recently made known to the world as "the greatest Tonic of the country," invigorating the old and feeble, strengthening the debilitated, overcoming wakefulness, quieting the hysterical, and curing the dyspeptic.

This Lamp of Safety is SOLOMONS' BITTERS. feb1-d1w

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan23—d&W3m

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, [illegible]

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Made upon Short Notice.

SAWED SHINGLES AND LATHS,

Dry and Framing

LUMBER,

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

Particular attention paid to orders outside of the city. jan25—

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

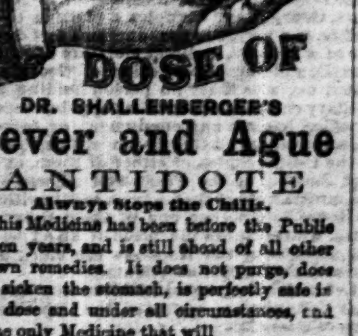
Those valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-d1y

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan25-deod4m



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

nov13-d&wly

FOR SALE.

THIRTY Shares of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Stock. Also, Two Small Houses in a central part of the city. Apply at this Office. feb5-d1w

Boarding House.

C. N. BAKER has opened a Boarding House corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, and is prepared to accommodate about 40 Boarders, in good style and as reasonable as any similar establishment in the city. feb5-d1w

50 Acre Country Farms

ON LONG TIME, OR

Exchange for City Property.

I HAVE 1,000 acres of land (the Pool's estate) lies in the Southern part of Fulton and Clayton counties, on the Macon Railroad, and near Rough and Ready and Forrest Station.

These lands are finely timbered, some of them have cabin improvements, cleared land, creek and branch bottom, its well and are very desirable for small farms, are from 8 to 12 miles from Atlanta.

Close to Post-office, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Churches, Saw and Grist Mills. The land is productive, and the railroad companies afford a ready cash market for all kinds of wood and lumber. I will sell these lands altogether, or in 50 acre farms.

Terms: Half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, or exchange for any kind of Atlanta property.

I have a correct map showing the exact distance and positions of every lot from Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb4-d2t No. 33 Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

A CENTRAL Residence Lot. I will sell upon the premises on Saturday morning, at Ten o'clock, 5th inst., a Central Residence Lot. The lot is 75 feet front, on old Forsyth street, running south 98 feet, commencing 70 feet from corner of Ivy and Forsyth, is nearly opposite Mr. Sparks' brick residence. This is a rare chance to purchase a nice lot, within one hundred yards of the City Park. Terms ½ cash, balance 6 and 9 months with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb4-d2t No. 33 Alabama Street.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership existing between Lawrence & Stallings, was dissolved on the 25th of January last. J. M. Stallings will continue the business at the old stand. J. M. STALLINGS.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COL[illegible]

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Woman's Best Friend

THIS valuable Medicine is prepared for Women exclusively, and to be used by women [illegible] It is adapted especially to those cases where the WOMB is disordered, and will cure any irregularity in the "menses," except in such cases as require a surgical operation. As these last are rare, the FEMALE REGULATOR is of almost universal application. In a sudden check of the "monthly courses" from COLD, trouble of mind, or like cause, it acts like a charm, by RESTORING DISCHARGE IN EVERY INSTANCE, thus relieving fever, headache, pain in the small of the back, "lower stomach," flushes of heat about the face, chilly sensations, burning of the eyelids and general restlessness. Taken in time, all these symptoms pass away immediately, without injury to the constitution. Frequently, however, the proper remedy is not applied in time, the disease becomes chronic, and the foundation laid for serious evils to the constitution of the woman. The next "turn" comes around and there is no "show," or perhaps the "whites" will appear. There will be some uneasiness about the [illegible] but very little or none of the natural fluid [illegible] ing. The complexion becomes sallow, [illegible] swollen, a sort of greenish caste about the [illegible] constant dull aching pains in the head, weight in the lower stomach and back, with or without whites, palpitations of the heart, pallor, [illegible] tion, indigestion, weariness, langour, pain across the loins, loss of appetite, pain in the breast, tightness across the chest, cough and [illegible] diness. If still allowed to go on, green sickness will be fully developed—the headache more severe, with loss of memory, diminishing [illegible] bility, SICK STOMACH, dyspepsia no relish for food, loss of flesh, increased fluttering of the heart, SWELLING OF THE FEET, legs and body and occasional spitting of blood. The slightest effort causes HURRIED BREATHING, almost SUFFOCATION. The skin is flabby and a "doughy feel." This is a sad picture, but it is the condition of thousands of women between the ages of 15 and 45, who are brought to the verge of the grave by ignorance or neglect to take the proper remedy. To all who are afflicted with any of the symptoms above mentioned, in connection with an irregularity of the "monthly sickness," we earnestly say TAKE DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A few ounces taken, you will at once experience its benefits, and with a little patience you will be fully restored to health.

This remedy has been extensively used for upwards of twenty years by many of the most experienced and successful Physicians of Georgia.

We repeat, that Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is prepared for Women and to be used by Women only.

A trial is all we ask.

Prepared and sold in any quantity, by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally.

ATLANTA, GA., December [illegible]

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that some time previous to the late war I used, with the utmost success, on a servant girl, your FEMALE REGULATOR, prepared at Bradfield's Drug Store, West Point Ga. She had been suffering severely from suppressed menstruation, and this Medicine soon restored her to health. She is, to-day, living in Atlanta, hearty and well.

I will state, further, that I know of its being used, with equal success, on a servant girl of my brother-in-law, Professor Rutherford, of Athens, Ga. This woman had, I think, been diseased for six years. She was a house servant, and was cured, up to the time of "freedom." I do not hesitate to indorse your preparation for the purpose for which you recommend it.

Yours truly, JNO. C. WHITNER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, TROUP COUNTY.

This is to certify that I have examined the recipe of Dr. Joseph Bradfield, of this county, and, as a medical man, pronounce it to be a combination of Medicines of great merit in the treatment of all the diseases of females for which he recommends it. WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

This December 21st, 1868.

MOUNTVILLE, [illegible]

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects of your Female Regulator in this neighborhood. WM. H. FINCHER.

MOUNTVILLE, [illegible]

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have repeatedly used, in my family, your Female Regulator, and have, in every case, met with complete success. G. L. DAVIS.

☞ I also prepare, and have for sale, a YEAST POWDER, equal to the best, and for much less price.

☞ I also prepare a LIQUID BLUING, now in use by many of the best house keepers in the city, and pronounced by them to be very superior.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.
Sole Agent for Geo. M. Hay's

Sure Cure for Intemperance.

feb16-eod1y

DR. O. S. PROPHITT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, [illegible]

Is still Manufacturing all of His Celebrated

Family Medicines,

CONSISTING OF HIS

LIVER MEDICINE,

Anodyne Pain Kill It.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

AGUE PILLS!

Dysentery Cordial, Female Tonic

—AND—

PURIFYING PILLS,

As heretofore, and will attend to all business in his line that comes to his office.

Will prescribe for patients when consulted, and examine any that come to his office at any time (Sundays excepted.)

Will treat secret diseases of all kinds. Special attention given to Female Diseases both acute and chronic, etc., etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine

Has the advantage of almost any other preparation or Medicine that acts upon the Liver. It is in the form of a Fluid Extract—ready for use at all times, day or night, and can be carried to any locality in America, winter or summer, as it will neither sour or freeze at any temperature that a human being can occupy with safety.

It is not too strong for children, or too weak for the most robust. There is no trouble about taking it, only to unstop

THE BOTTLE

and drink it whenever you may want it. It has gained a very high reputation in every locality it has had a fair and honorable chance to prove itself, at any point

IN AMERICA,

and it has been used in every State and [illegible] Maine, and is alike applicable to disorders of the

Liver and Digestive Powers

at all places yet tried. Traveling parties, North and South, carry it, and find the happy effects of it in all climates. The above named Medicines prepared only by

O. S. PROPHITT,

Corner Walton and Broad Streets [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 5.

ATHENS, GA., Feb. 2, 1870.

Mr. Editor: In your local column of this date, is an article—"The State Agricultural Society." You refer to a previous statement "on the authority of a gentleman to whom a large number of premiums had been awarded at the Macon Fair, that he had never received them." And that the Augusta Constitutionalist had copied "a statement of the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, that parties entitled to, or claiming, premiums, should apply to a gentleman named in Macon, as an evidence that our statement was not wholly true." Upon this much of your article I have no remark to make. But upon the following clauses—"All former fairs distributed premiums on the last day. Three months have now elapsed, and these premium holders are notified that they must apply for their premiums. At last accounts none had been distributed"—I propose comment. At the late Macon Fair, it was announced and purposed to deliver the premiums on the last day, in the hippodrome. Rain fell, and the place being uncovered, resort was had to the labratory building. Owing to its occupation by articles on exhibition, the place was inconvenient and crowded. For several reasons, it was suggested by unofficial persons that the lists for awards of premiums be only read, and that the delivery of the premiums be postponed, and made thereafter, through the office of the Secretary. In view of the great length of the lists, the anxiety of the people to leave the grounds for the city, to be in time for cars leaving for their homes, and the importance of identifying all persons receiving the premiums, instead of passing them through a dense crowd to persons saying they would take them for their friends, the suggestion was adopted. It was wise that the Secretary should give an order to each successful competitor, or his agent authorized in writing, for his premium, on the jeweller who had the custody. Thus much of explanation for a seeming departure from custom.

But you are in error that "none have been distributed." Quite a number were obtained that and the next day. How many, I can not say; no report has been made to me. But I presume all who applied to the Secretary within two or three days got orders.

I might conclude, so far as your article is concerned, with the suggestion that your complainant—a winner of "a large number of premiums," would find the President, Vice Presidents and Executive Committee—which constitute one Board—a more appropriate tribunal to which to appeal to rectify any laches of the Secretary, if he has neglected to attend to his business, than to the columns of a newspaper. But, perhaps, injustice may be done the winner of a "large number of premiums" in the supposition that he may have authorized his statement to be published. It may only be the work of the Local, craving for news items, and often publishing, whether valuable, important, judicious or not, whatever he may see or hear.

But I will add our regrets that several complaints have been presented, growing out of absence from his office, and alleged negligence of the Secretary.

We have notified the parties, and now notify your informant, and all others who have complaints, that these matters will be duly considered and acted upon, by the Executive Committee, which will meet in Atlanta, on the 10th instant.

Respectfully, BEN. C. YANCEY,
Pres. G. S. A. S.

OUR REPLY.—Our statement was based on the statement of a gentleman to whom twelve premiums had been awarded, and sustained by the declaration of another to whom eight had been awarded.

Col. Yancy, the President gives a clear and lucid explanation of the delay in giving out premiums to those entitled to receive them. But the fact that several had and have not received the premiums they were and are entitled to, is not contradicted. The occurrence seemed so passing strange, that the writer felt it his duty, as a member of the Society, to call attention to the fact. After he had done this, premium holders were notified to apply to the Secretary's office in Macon for their premiums; this, too, three months after the fair closed. These facts, and this notice should have been given earlier.

We are informed that some obtained their premiums. It seems unfortunate that the majority of Atlanta premium holders are among those who did not. We doubt whether they will put themselves to the trouble and expense, now, of going through the formula prescribed to obtain them.

The allusions to the "winner of a large number of premiums" we will pass by with the remark that the gentleman who gave us the information gave it to us as a piece of news, without committing us either, to publish it or not. So far as he is concerned, we did not care a fig about the premiums: it was the good of the society we were seeking.

We can not pass by the remark concerning ourselves: "It may only be the work of the Local craving for news items, and often publishing, whether valuable, important, judicious or not, whatever he may see or hear."

We can assure Col. Yancey that he need not measure us by any such standard. It is our duty to give the local news, and we do so without fear, favor or affection. As to publishing everything that we see or hear, it is simply ridiculous. We give facts, and speak as we think. Local Editors are a much abused class. They are thought to be reckless of anything so they can get an item. This is a sad mistake. In a word, our simple desire was to call attention to the existence of a fact, now admitted by the President and Secretary. We made no charges against the Society. An explanation was due to the premium-holders and the members of the Society, and we waited full three months to see if any explanation would be made. We have confidence in the Executive Committee that assembles on the tenth to believe that they will give to the members of the State Agricultural Society, all the facts relative to the premiums and the receipts of the late Fair.

Mr. Local: There is on exhibition at the National Hotel in this city every night, what purports to be a "Hydro-Carbonic Gas Generator," for lighting buildings, etc., and a great deal is claimed for it on the score of economy and safety from explosion. There is generated by the action of sulphuric acid diluted in water upon iron filings, Hydrogen gas. This gas we all know, gives out a blue flame, with but feeble light, but by an ingenious contrivance, it is carried down into a vessel of naptha, where, by its warmth, it takes up the vapors of that material, and passes up another tube to the burner. Thus enriched it gives forth a brilliant light. The statement is that this light is furnished at one-fourth the cost of coal gas.

I would call the attention of the seller to these figures:

To make 1,000 feet of gas it requires 2¼ gallons sulp. acid, worth 12 cents per pound, by the carboy, laid down at Atlanta, and 13 pounds to the gallon, makes $3 90; 2¼ gallons naptha at 30 cents, 75 cents; and 28 pounds of iron filings at 50 cents, or $5 15 per 1,000 feet for the gas, besides the cost of the machine and trouble of attending to it.

Another question also arises of grave interest to the public:

If by any means a crack or a puncture should be made, by which the oxygen of the air could come in contact with the naptha, or its fumes, whilst the burner is lighted, an explosion, more terrific than gun-powder, would occur. The gas produced is more likely to be hydrogen gas enriched by vapor of naptha, than a hydro carbon.

This can be easily tested by passing the gas tube through salt and ice, if the light continues as bright as before its application, then there would be more reason for supposing it to be a fixed gas.

These matters are suggested, not to injure the enterprise, but that a chance may be had to answer these matters.

MARIETTA FEMALE COLLEGE.—We are pleased to learn from our esteemed Marietta cotemporary, that the Female College opened on Tuesday with thirty-five students, and the prospect for trebling that number is daily growing brighter. Marietta is admirably suited as an educational center. The high moral tone, culture and refinement of its citizens, salubrity of climate, healthfulness, pure water and picturesque scenery, render it a desirable location. We hope to see a first-class Female College established there. Rev. W. A. Rogers, the President of the College, has enlarged experience, and with his zeal, energy and talent, will make the institution a success. We bid the Marietta Female College God speed in her mission. May success, not even dreamed of by the most sanguine, attend her!

I. O. G. T.—On last Thursday evening, Deputy Isaac B. Pilgrim installed the following officers of Floral Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Good Templars, for the ensuing quarter:
Rev. W. A. Dodge, Worthy Chief Templar.
Miss Kate Smith, Worthy Vice Templar.
W. A. Gregg, Worthy Secretary.
Miss E. E. Cook, Worthy Treasurer.
W. A. Prince, Worthy Financial Secretary.
Rev. J. L. Grant, Worthy Chaplain.
J. C. Howard, Worthy Marshal.
Miss Georgia Prince, Worthy Inside Sentinel.
A. Quillain, Worthy Outside Guard.
John M. Smith, Worthy Assistant Secretary.
Miss Fannie Dye, Worthy Deputy Marshal.
Miss Mollie Gibson, Right Hand Supporter.
Mrs. Annie Welch, Left Hand Supporter.
J. L. Crenshaw, Past Wor by Chief Templar.

A STRANGE DREAM.—A friend of ours had a singular dream a few nights since. He dreamed that he went to sleep and slept for fifty years. When he awoke from his half-century slumber, he heard some men talking about a new amendment to the Constitution. Wonderingly, he asked them "what amendment?" They replied, "the 18th." From a conversation with them, he learned that a mule had been elected to Congress from Georgia, and there were some contesting his seat. The amendment was proposed to meet the exigencies of the case and let the mule in. From the emigration of mules into Georgia in the last year, we have no doubt but that they are largely in the majority.

HOOK AND LADDER.—There is perhaps no more efficient arm of the Fire Deparment than the Hook and Ladder Company. They are always ready for action, and respond with alacrity to the bell-tap. They render valuable and indispensable services at a fire, and deserve a high meed of praise for their co-operation in checking the onward progress of the Fire King. While we award all praise to the promptness, efficiency and energy of the three fire companies, we can not withhold from the Hook and Ladder the commendation to which their merit justly entitles them.

CHANGE IN MAILS.—We learn that on and after Sunday next, the mail on the Georgia Railroad will leave at 5:45, P. M., instead of 5 o'clock, A. M. This change we think will not be favorable to those wishing to obtain the latest news along the line of the road. The people desire morning papers; can not their desire be gratified, even if the change be continued?

ROBBERY.—The sleeping apartment of E. A. Werner, Esq., was entered on the night of the 1st inst., and robbed of a gold chronometer watch, and valuable papers. We regret to chronicle this loss of our esteemed friend, and hope that the reward offered in another column will be instrumental in securing the return of his property.

A GOOD INSTITUTION.—We are indebted to Messrs. Phillips & Crew, and Mr. Orion T. Dozier, at the Post-office Stand, for samples of a good institution, the "Self-feeder Nickel Pens." They are especially adapted to quick and easy writing, and resist all acids. From personal use of them we cheerfully commend them as a good institution.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—Feb 4, 1870.—Argument was resumed in No. 5, Flint Circuit.

Pending argument for defendant in error, Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

MARIETTA DEBATING SOCIETY.—We are pleased to learn that our young friends at Marietta reorganized the above club last night. Our good wishes for their prosperity and usefulness attend their efforts.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses,* and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner,* at prices sure *to suit,* at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

FELL DOWN.—The building at the old Fair Ground, used as a day school, by Madame Sterchi, and the Green B. Haygood Mission Sunday School, tumbled down on Thursday night.

STONE MOUNTAIN HOTEL.—We learn that Capt. W. G. Newman will commence finishing up the Stone Mountain Hotel next week. Success to our energetic friend.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—We learn that Governor Bullock, and several others, left for Washington City last night.

WANTED.—Our city needs two more fire companies in the city, and thus have one located in each ward.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN ATLANTA.—We learn that a new Democratic journal is projected in Atlanta, by a stock company.

RAIN.—The weather was decidedly pluvial yesterday—at one time cold and chilly.

Local and Business Notices.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Col. T. M. ACTON is the General Traveling Agent, and T. K. OGLESBY and J. T. HALL, are the Special Traveling Agents of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. We commend them to the attention of our friends wherever they may go in behalf of our interest.

THE WANDO FERTILIZER.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this pioneer of South Carolina phosphate manures, which appears in this paper. The names of the President and Directors of the Company that manufacture it are well known to the planters of this State, and are a sufficient guarantee that the Wando Fertilizer is in every respect what they represent it to be. The agent at this place, Mr. W. H. Fisher, will be happy to supply those interested in the subject with pamphlets setting forth at length the history and merits of the Wando.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA and QUEEN'S DELIGHT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, expels all humours from the system; it acts directly on the Depuratory organs; the skin is one of the most important of these organs, and by the use of this invaluable medicine it is cleansed and rendered soft, fair and healthy. Try it. feb4-d1w

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

GREAT ENTERPRISE FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA!—SOMETHING NEW—A VERY IMPORTANT INVENTION—GAS GENERATED FROM WATER.—Scientific and professional gentlemen, as well as enterprising men of capital, are respectfully invited to call at the National Hotel this evening to examine (in practical operation) a portable hydro-carbon gas machine, producing gas at one-half the cost of coal gas, and giving 100 per cent. more light, with the same sized burner. Territorial rights are fast being disposed of. 465 counties have been sold within thirty-five days. Call and examine what is destined to give light to forty millions of people. HOWARD TILDEN.
feb2-4t Patentee and Proprietor.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DISCOVERY.—The public have discovered that there is one preparation, and *only one,* by which gray hair can be reinvested with the tinge that nature bestowed upon it without staining the skin. They see that PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is transparent, and produces richer browns and black than any of the offensive dyes. Sold by all druggists. feb1-deod1w

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.—Indigestion not only affects the physical health, but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he can not control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid can not be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and alterative character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him. feb1-deod1w&w1t

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Receipts light; middlings 23; low middlings 22¼; good ordinary 21⅛; ordinary 20.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at par selling at ½c premium. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 20; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	@ 99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	@ 99
Marine Bank of Georgia	@ 98
Bank of Middle Georgia	@ 90
Bank of Athens	@ [illegible]
Bank of Fulton	@ [illegible]
Bank of Savannah	@ [illegible]
City Bank of Augusta	@ 10
Bank of the State of Georgia	@ 05
Bank of Empire State	@ 05
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	@ [illegible]
Bank of Commerce	@ [illegible]
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	@ 02
Union Bank	@ 03
Mechanics' Bank	@ [illegible]
Planters' Bank	@ [illegible]
Augusta Savings Bank	@ 05
Northwestern Bank	@ 00
Timber Cutters' Bank	@ 00

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 30a1 33 shelled; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 85c; black, for seed, 85. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Bacon Market.

Fair stock of new bacon in market. We quote as follows: Bacon, clear sides, 18¾; clear rib sides 18¼; shoulders 15; hams 20a21. Bulk meats, clear sides, 17; clear rib sides 16½; shoulders 13; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19a19½; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 10a10½ gross; net 12½a13.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 5 75a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 30a1 35. Rice, 9½a10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A, Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16½; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills.) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills.) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40. Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Arens 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 12½; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag 13. Ticking, Pittsfield, 13; Croton, 12; Albany 12; Eastern B 18; Amoskeag D 23; Hamilton 32; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ¾, 13c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ¾ 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a24; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 19a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 11; Troup, 20½a23; Yarns, 2 00.

NERVOUS HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC., ETC.—The brain being the most delicate and sensitive of all our organs, is necessarily more or less affected by all our bodily ailments. A headache is often the first symptom of a serious disease. If the nervous system is affected, there is always trouble at its source in the pericranium. And it may be here remarked that as the nervous fibre pervades the entire frame, no part of the physical structure can be affected without the nerves suffering sympathetically. Liver complaint of every type affects the brain. Sometimes the effect is stupor, confusion of ideas, hypochondriasis; sometimes persistent or periodical headache. In any case, the best remedy that can be taken is PLANTATION BITTERS. In headache proceeding from indigestion or billiousness, or both, the stomachic and anti-bilious properties of the preparation will soon relieve the torture by removing its cause. If the complaint is purely nervous—in other words, if it has originated in the nervous system, and is not the result of sympathy, the BITTERS will be equally efficacious.

So light and delicate are all the preparations made from SEA MOSS FARINE that is is invaluable for invalids and all those requiring a light and easily digested food.
feb1-deod1w&w1t

100,000 bricks for sale. Apply to
jan[illegible] A. K. Seago.

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results. Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.
Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.
feb2-dtf GLENN & WRIGHT.

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate OF LIME.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate.

jan30 d1y

THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!!!

SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING!!

PERFECTLY COLORLESS!!

NO STAIN TO THE SKIN!

CAN BE APPLIED AS WATER!!!

IS PUT UP IN ONE BOTTLE!!!

AN insuperable objection to most of the Hair Dyes of the day is the fact that they cause, in many instances, serious constitutional effects; as

NO LEAD OR SATURNINE POISON are USED IN

"DR. SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING,"

there is not the slightest danger of Palsy, Neuralgia of the Scalp or Face, Cholic, Constipation, etc.

This EMINENT CHEMIST has, for many years, been endeavoring to create a chemical preparation that would combine the valuable properties of a harmless, reliable coloring, and at the same time render its use impossible to be detected by the closest observation.

In using the ordinary Hair Dyes, the hair presents a dead appearance and is detected at a glance. By the use of this scientific compound, the colororing of the hair is so skillfully modified as to defy detection, thus GIVING TO THE WORLD an article that has been LONG SOUGHT FOR, and one guaranteed to give satisfaction.

It is perfectly Colorless. Does not Stain the Skin or Scalp, and is put up in one bottle.

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO., Druggists.
SAVANNAH, GA.,
Sole Agents for the United States.

For Sale by all Druggists.

USE SOLOMONS' BITTERS!

SOLOMONS' COUGH AND COLD SYRUP,	SOLOMONS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE
A pleasant and prompt cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, etc.	Quickly cures Diarrhœa and all Bowel affections.

feb1—d1m

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-dm

DR. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND!

Dr. W. A. Hooten's Infirmary for the Blind, Atlanta, Ga., continues to grow in favor with the public, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness. The many remarkable cures performed during the past year alone, places the stability of this Institution outside of all question. The united testimony of the large numbers, once blind, that have been permanently restored to sight by Dr. H., is irresistible. These persons are to be found in almost every section of Georgia, and in many other States. To this united testimony, is added that of thousands of the most reliable people, who know well the history of the cases restored. These facts are incontrovertable, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole land. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information. Patients are regularly coming in from all directions, and the prospect promises a large increase of operations for the present year.

REFERENCES:

Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Jesse Boring, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ex Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. Erskine Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Jordan, Howard & Harralson, Atlanta, Ga.
Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev P S G Watson, Mortonville, Ky.
Rev A S Worrell, Pres Lex Female Col., Ky.
Col W H Pruden, Dalton, Ga.
Rev I J Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev Aug. W Walker, Conwayboro, Ga.
Rev T H Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon C B Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev B L Ross, M D, Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon W H C Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon R A Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Capt S S Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G S Dausher, Conductor S W Railroad, Ga.
Col B A Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
I F Cox, Pres Fem Col. LaGrange, Ga.
Hon Wm M Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon J T Clark, Conwayboro, S C.

CERTIFICATES:

The following general statement was put to publication by about one-fourth of the whole number of patients under treatment at the time. It was published in Nov., 1869, with no previous intimation to Dr. H. The remainder of the patients were absent at the signing, and had no opportunity of affixing their signatures.

IN voluntarily presenting this communication to the Public, we are impelled by a desire to benefit those who, like ourselves, are afflicted with diseases of the eye, and by a sense of justice to Dr. Hooten, who has permanently established an Infirmary for the Blind in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hooten having been blind three years himself, and having been restored to sight by the same system of treatment which he now practices, is well qualified to sympathize with and restore those similarly afflicted.

Dr. H is a high-toned gentleman, and is candid to a fault. He gives his opinions promptly, and always in strict accordance with the dictates of his judgment. For success and established position, he relies on his own knowledge and skill in the practice, and not upon combatting unjust charges made against him. Governed by this line of policy, he has steadily avoided public vindication against any misrepresentations.

Dr. H. does not protest to restore the blind and cure diseased eyes by supernatural agencies—such as the laying on of hands, etc., (as is attributed to him by many)—but to treat the eye on strictly rational and scientific principles, and to use the remedies relied on by the best authors and practitioners of the profession, together with medical combinations of his own, which twelve years' successful trial has demonstrated to be incomparably superior to any system of treatment known to the medical world.

Dr. Hooten is no adventurer. That he is no humbug, and could not possibly be, however much he might desire it, is at once manifest to all reflecting, impartial minds, for the following reasons: 1. He is permanently located in Atlanta, where the true character of his practice must of necessity be known to all the people. A humbug never locates permanently; he is compelled to keep on the move to avoid detection. 2. He is a Georgian by birth, and is connected with one of the largest, most respectable and influential families in the State. 3. He was educated in part at the State University of Georgia, and graduated in medicine in the Old School at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards attended an extra course of lectures. 4. He has been a regular practicing physician for nineteen years, nearly all of which time has been spent in one of the most intelligent and refined sections of this State. He was eminently successful as a general practitioner, and was held in the highest esteem by his patrons. 5. Dr. H. has now been practicing on the eye as a specialty, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., for nearly twelve months, advertising regularly and extensively in the public journals, and has distributed broadcast over the Southern States his circulars, giving as references the names of a large number of the most respectable and prominent citizens of Georgia, and of other States, together with certificates of persons cured by him, with name, post-office and State strictly specified.

In making this record, we make no adventure—we know whereof we affirm—for many of us, before coming to Dr. H., had exhausted, in vain, the best systems of treatment on the eye known to the medical profession. Many of us came to him blind, and many partially blind: we now see. Many before us came to him blind and partially blind: they have been permanently restored, and have returned home.

The foregoing statements make an array of proof which, we think, cannot fail to disabuse any mind of prejudice that is not wholly beyond the reach of testimony:

Mrs A Turner, Newnan, Ga.
Mrs E A Pass, Gainesville, Ga.
Mrs T Thomas, Franklin, Ga.
Mrs M E Wilkes, Antioch, Ga.
Mrs M A Allen, Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs M Wallace, Marietta, Ga.
Mrs Nancy Barge, Western Ga.
Mrs N Hearn, Palmetto, Ga.
Mrs N L Nelson, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs E Trammel, Dallas, Ga.
Mrs S R Smith, Kedron, Ga.
Miss M J Huguley, Box Spring, Ga.
Miss N E Puckett, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss H M Philips, Hogansville, Ga.
Miss M Jackson, Sparta, Ga.
Miss M Brown, Bell Factory, Ala.
Miss M M Lee, Fort Valley, Ga.
Miss N E Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
Miss J G Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
E M Butt, Buena Vista, Ga.
W H Brock, Ford's Store, Ga.
W J James, Fairburn, Ga.
J E Hurt, Glennville, Ala.
J Roberson, Roswell, Ga.
B Camp, Mulberry, Ga.
H E Newsom, LaGrange, Ga.
R W Rowark, Cotton Gin, Texas.
H T Millican, Stone Mountain, Ga.
J R Goodrum, Clevelan, Ga.
G H Livingston, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.
J S Gibson, Gordon, Ga.
W H Bryant, East Point, Ga.
S J Davis, Buchanan, Ala.
J F Russell, Cave Spring, Ga.
W L Isbell, Cedar Town, Ga.
A A Hill, Mulberry, Ga.
M B Hamby, Conyers, Ga.
J B W Jones, Greensboro, Ga.
B Kibbell, Charleston, Tenn.
J F Keebler, Midway, Tenn.
T K McDonald, Dalton, Ga.
J A R Hanks, Dalton, Ga.
M Allen, Antioch, Ga.

For five years I have suffered greatly from Granular Conjunctivitis. For two years I have been blind, and unable to give personal attention to my affairs. The three years previous I was semi-blind. During the five years of my affliction, I tried many physicians, without benefit. The disease gradually settled down into a more hopeless state. In this distressing condition, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Hooten three weeks ago. In one week I could see to make my way alone over the city. In two weeks, I wrote a long letter home to my family with my own hand. To-day, the end of three weeks, I have indulged in reading fine print. I have every reason to believe that I will soon be restored. I have conversed with many persons whom Dr. H. has entirely cured, and I feel safe in advising all who are afflicted with diseased eyes, to make no delay in giving him a trial. Let every friend of suffering humanity, take every opportunity of placing this statement in the hands of the afflicted. C. B. McCUTCHEN.
Atlanta, August 18, 1869.

P. S. After a test of months, the following is added: Dr. H., I am pursuing my regular vocation. My eyes stand every test. The cure is final, and I authorize you to so subscribe my name. C. B. M.
Franklin, Ga., Jan. 8, 1870.

ATLANTA, JAN. 11, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: It affords me much pleasure to testify to your great skill in treating diseases of the eye, and to express to you my gratitude for the services rendered my little daughter, now seven years of age.

In July, 1869, she had measles, and while she was recovering from the attack, it was discovered that her eyes were severely affected. The disease finally settled in the left eye, which became very weak, and the lids granulated. I had her under the treatment of different physicians, and tried different remedies, with no permanent benefit, till her sight was so severely affected, that she could not distinguish objects with the left eye. She had to wear a shade over it constantly, as the light was very painful to her.

After the disease had run for more than a year, and I had almost despaired of any prospect of a recovery, I put her under your treatment, and in a little over four weeks the cure was complete, and she now sees as well with the eye which I considered lost, as with the other. In a word, I am satisfied, her eye is entirely restored, both in appearance and sight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Infirmary on the corner Collins and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for Professional services, Cash or its equivalent. For Circulars apply to
jan[illegible] DR. W. A. HOOTEN, Atlanta, Ga.

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Unsurpassed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.
Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.
Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

jan13-d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr.	JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta.	LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Grades in Sacks and Barrels.
1,000 TONS Guano—Wilson's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Bacon, Lard, Bulk Meats, Poultry, Eggs, Butter Apples, Oranges, etc., Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portable Grates.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

dec15-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer,

STANDARD FERTILIZER.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga.

$66 PER TON delivered on Board Cars—Guaranteed Pure, and Manufactured under the direction of Mr David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga. Upon the formula given us by him, no inferior or adulterating material used whatever. Other parties who make a so-called Dickson's Mixture or Dickson's Compound, are not authorized by Mr. Dickson to use his name in the sale of their manipulations. No other

DICKSON'S COMPOUND

is genuine, and upon the true formula, but our own. Persons in doubt, may easily refer to Mr. Dickson, whose address is Sparta, Ga. Look for the Brand on each bag of the Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga., and the Trade Mark of the Dickson Sweep.

J. A. SHIVERS, General Agent.
JAMES T. GARDINER, President. JAMES H. ALEXANDER, Superintendent.

Carroll & Ketchum, Agents,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
dec23-d&w2m

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to their Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE.

The Schedule of Our Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
Puros Londres de Regalo,
Puros Conchas Finas,
Puros Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Fina, La Creme Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Delsara Trabucos,
El Trovador Regalias, El Trarador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amede, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas.

PARTAGAS:

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Esencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jockey El Marinero, La Pinta; La Opinion; the Eagle Brand; Yara the only Principe Cigar in the Market, Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformada, in boxes of 500 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Pratrana, known as our M B mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan16-d3m

CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

THE Spring session of this School will open on the second Monday in January, under the control of an able corps of teachers. Accessibility, health, thoroughness, and economy recommend this School to the public.

TERMS.—For primary class, six months $12; for intermediate class, six months, $18; for advanced class, six months, $20. Board $15 per month; Music $5 per month. For farther particulars address the Principal, and send for circular.
nov[illegible] W. A. NELSON, Principal.

NOTICE TO TAX DEFAULTERS.

BY resolution of Council I am authorized to collect the Tax single on Double Tax Fi Fas. for Special and General Taxes, from defaulters who pay on or by [illegible] of February.
G. W. ANDERSON, Chief Marshal.
Atlanta, Ga., [illegible]

GRAPE VINES.

2[illegible],000 TWO Year old Well Rooted [illegible] Grape Plants for sale. [illegible]
J. B. STANLEY,
[illegible]
jan[illegible]

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE FAIREST ALWAYS THE RAREST.

Thus it is all over the earth—
That which we call the fairest,
And prize for its surpassing worth,
Is always the rarest.

Iron is heaped in mountain piles,
And gints the laggard forges;
But gold flakes gleam in dim defiles
And lonely gorges.

The snowy marble flecks the land
With heaped and rounded ledges,
But diamonds hide beneath the sand
Their starry edges.

God gives no value unto weal
Unwatched by need of labor;
And cost of worth has ever been
The closest neighbor.

Were every hill a precious mine,
And golden all the mountains;
Were all the rivers foil with wine
By tireless fountains,

Life would be ravished of its zest,
And shorn of its ambition,
And sink into the dreamless rest
Of inanition.

Georgia News.

Col. Rockwell's remains have arrived in Savannah.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

Small-pox near Stillesboro. More houses needed in Cartersville. Farmers plowing. Business of State Road larger than ever. Plenty of wheat on hand.—*Cartersville Express.*

BISHOP QUINTARD SICK.—We regret to learn that the above named prelate is quite ill, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. H. M. Anderson, of this city. He is now improving, though he is still not able to sit up.—*Rome Courier.*

NORRIS AND HIS CAVALRY ON A SCOUT. The Warrenton Clipper reports that a squad of twelve mounted infantry, Lieut. Hoyt commanding, arrived in Warrenton, from Barnett, on Monday last. They left the same afternoon, accompanied by Chap Norris.

THE COLLEGE EDIFICE.—Mr. B. H. Wallace, our intelligent contractor of masonry work, has a large force engaged in clearing away the useless, and collecting the useful, material of the old hotel, so that he can rightly begin the construction of the finest, when finished, female college in Georgia.—[*Marietta Journal.*

THE LATEST DODGE TO GET A DRINK. We have lately heard of a great many confidence dodges, but this is the latest. A very genteelly dressed young man walked into the saloon of a well known barkeeper yesterday, and asked to have a bottle of his best whisky put up. The obliging proprietor did so, in the shortest possible time, and in a few moments was driving the cork home, when confidence asked him to let him try the quality. With his usual politeness he complied. The customer poured out about a tumblerful and after draining it to the bottom, remarked "that is excellent, set it on the shelf and I will call and get it in half an hour." He has not yet called. [*Savannah Advertiser.*

GEORGIA ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND.—The fifteenth annual report of the Georgia Academy for the Blind, issued from the press of J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, shows that during the year 1869, there were thirty-one blind persons receiving instruction, and four employed as officers in the institution. The year commenced with a balance of $208.87 on hand, and an appropriation of maintenance of $11,081.46, leaving a balance of $822.61.

Will our friends of the Savannah Republican and Chronicle and Sentinel, favor us and the public with their views of Terry? *Columbus Sun.*

We will, and in a very few words. We regard General Terry as a man of conservative sentiments and good intentions, but he has proved himself a weak brother, destitute of the capacity and firmness necessary for a sensible and independent discharge of the high duties to which he has been called. The authorities at Washington gave him "full discretion," and he became Bullock's cat's paw, which shows great weakness. If he is correctly represented in the published correspondence on seating the "next highest," he is amenable to a still more serious charge. Upon the whole, we confess ourselves deceived in the man, and shall trust him no more.—*Sav. Republican.*

Victoria will not attend the opening of Parliament. Her Majesty's speech is to be read by commission.

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Best Fertilizer Known. For Sale by

T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,

ALSO BY J. C. HALLMAN & CO. PEACHTREE STREET.

Corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

jan30-d1m

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN

[The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst., duly received, and I have delayed writing you, than your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. It has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks. Very truly,

J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. I am satisfied my little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly, W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,

E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE L. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCKE, Union Springs, Ala.
GRAESER & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.

For my standing in Mississippi, I respectfully refer the public to Mr. P. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel Thornton, Fort Valley, Ga.; Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey, Hon. T. J. Wharton, Jackson, Miss.

(dec22-d3m)

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY,

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all sea-ons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with the line supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

aprl8-d3m

66

HAVING lately stocked into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

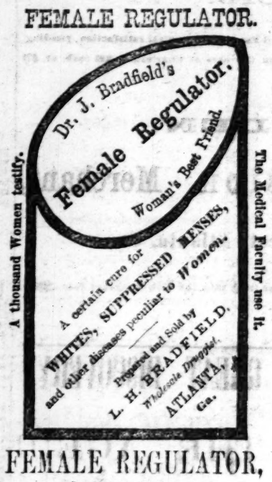
POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',

nov16-[sep]87 No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.



FEMALE REGULATOR,

$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnets and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Sailors' Hotel.
nov28-d1y

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short Meats or Bones. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantage of slaughtering and packing their own Bulk Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 81, Atlanta, Ga. nov12-d3m

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Forsyth Street, between Opera House and Railroad. jan14-d3m

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,

feb1-d3m 659 Sixth Ave., New York.

Pacific Guano Company's Soluble

PACIFIC GUANO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000—PRICE $72.50cts PER TON.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the cultivation of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standing excellence, unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reed & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
S. Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSITING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $22 50cts Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
dec30-3m S. Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME EVIDENCE.

We call especial attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith, and others that we will publish hereafter in regard to the use of the Soluble Pacific Guano We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. J. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 800 pounds to the acre, on red and grey land. Seasons were remarkably dry, never rained enough to wet an inch deep from 17th day of June to November 15th, made about 1,500 pounds per acre and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and bolls of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many bolls on the Guanoed row, and the boll's nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano.

T. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, had been cleared 83 years, and made about 600 pounds of cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut off fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. C. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. Have been using different kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same result as stated above by others. Yours Respectfully, W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land, in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the seasons extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on as a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent. Respectfully, JOHN D. POPE.

jan28 d1m

Important to Bankers, Lawyers, Merchants, Schools, Etc.,

COWIN & BRAHAM'S

SELF FEEDER NICKEL PENS,

Specially adapted to Quick and Easy Writing.

The Only Pen that will take a large Dip of Ink without Blotting!

The Proprietors of these Pens are induced to bring them before the notice of the public, as they embody a combination of improvements, and being selected of the finest metals, resist all acids that inks contain, rendering them suitable to the most gentle pressure, to that of the most rigid action. May be obtained of their Agents.

ATLANTA, GA., PHILLIPS & CREW, Booksellers, Whitehall street, and Post-office Book Stand.

Jan30-d1w

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1865.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists every where.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprs.,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No failing discovery. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. PRICE of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5.00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.00.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure, for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions PRICE $5.00 per bottle.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a sexual cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. PRICE, $5.00 per bottle or two bottles for $9.00.

On receipt of price these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. R. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick St., New York.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent. july4-d1y

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

Late of Alabama,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta, and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated without the use of Caustic, the Knife, or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies. Ladies if they prefer it, can consult him at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga.; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. K. Shorter, Eufaula, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Gen. W. Wilkins Bey., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala.

Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store, Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan28-d1y

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Box-toed, Welted, Pegged, Plain Stitched, or Pannes of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The work is made of the best English Leather.

Fancy Gaiters for ladies kept in the most approved style. Clark Lounsbury, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Peachtree, in front of the Theater, if you want the most and best fitting boot in town.

jan28-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

READ JUDGE SIMEON SMITH'S Certificate

Showing result of his experiments with This WONDERFUL Guano. PRICE $72.50 PER TON.

THIS GUANO is the one of the RICHEST Phosphate GUANOS in the WORLD. PRICE $62.00 Per Ton.

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES,

The Fertilizer that Col. B. G. Locket made 37,206 Pounds of Seed Cotton with on Six Acres.

PRICE $78.00 PER TON.

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-phosphate, Unexcelled, $80.00
Andrew Coe's Phosphate, 74.00
Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate, 74.00
Baugh's Super-Phosphate, 70.00
Magic Fertilizer, Very Rich, 55.00
Dickson's Compound, 65.00

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Land Plaster, Salt Dissolved Bones, Wharton's Raw Bone, Soluble Pacific, Bone Dust, etc. Dickson's Cotton Seed, etc. Garden Field and Flower Seeds in smallest Variety. Osage Orange and Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Early Goodrich, Pink Eye, etc. Order any kind of Seed you may want from the Famous Norway Oats to the tiny Water Cress.

Agricultural Implements,

Of all sorts, including Murfee Subsoil Plows, Watt & Knight's great Turn Plows, Dow Law Cotton Planter, etc. Horsford's Bread Preparation. The best Yeast Powder in the World. Order your Guano soon, before you go to plowing.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Jan7-d1f Guano Merchant, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAMP OILS.

LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE, I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy, Pearl Grits, Buckwheat Flour, Hams—new sugar-cured, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet, 2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted, Canvas Canned Fruits, Dates, 20 kinds Crackers—fresh, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Oranges, Lemons, Dressed Poultry, Pickled Pig's Feet, etc. etc. Raisins, Figs, Currants, Cranberries, Pickles in barrels, Sour Crout, Sardines, Bologna Sausages, Jellies, Nuts, Apples in quantity, Java Coffee—old Gov.,

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ My OIL WAGON will start soon when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE and PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
dec12-d6m Sign Red Flag.

No. 76 FALL STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-d1f Whitehall Street.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE —OF— RONDEAU & CO.,

15 Decatur Street.

jan8—d1m

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER —IN— FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta. jan7 d3m

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. M. Reinhardt, (office in Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga.,) attorney for the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt. This January 11, 1870.

MARY A. KING, Executrix.
jan12-d1aSw W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

NEW CASH

CARRIAGE HARDWARE HOUSE,

197 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned will open, February first, a complete assortment of Carriage Hardware, Carriage and Wagon Makers, Wood Stock and Trimmings of every description. Orders and personal inspection invited.

M. D. HUNTER & CO.,
jan12-3awdt Louisville, Ky.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd & Prather" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded an average of 1,600 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

DANIEL & STRONG,
jan28-d1f Atlanta, Ga.

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER —IN— FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta. jan7 d3m

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DANIEL & STRONG,
jan28-d1f Atlanta, Ga.

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and assisting Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms. mar1-d1y

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED.

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which property was destroyed by the Federal troops in the Spring of 1865, is desirous of improving said water power, and wishes to form a connection with one or more parties to raise a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to be invested as stock in said Factory. The property to be offered for sale, but will be put in at a low valuation, and all additional interest retained, amounting in all to twenty-five thousand dollars. There are two privileges of 60 horse-power each, and a canal of sufficient power, which could be used for operating fifteen or twenty additional factories, as experience also, a dam and race canal at the upper power, the latter needing repairs; also, an inexhaustible supply of excellent granite. The location is of easy access and as healthy as the mountains.

DR. C. ROGERS,
Thomaston, Ga.
jan2-d3m

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan2-d3m

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which here-to-fore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

AUGUSTA, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer" I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertiliser, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS M. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & J. R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.